



# U.S. Weighs Pulling Of Missiles to Save Arms Sale to Saudis

By John M. Goshko  
*Washington Post Service*

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration, facing stiff congressional resistance to its planned \$1 billion arms sale to Saudi Arabia, is tentatively offering to withdraw 1,600 Maverick anti-air missiles from the package in hopes of making the deal more palatable to critics.

Sources said Monday that the administration was trying to determine whether concerns in Congress over threats to Israel's security would be assuaged if President Ronald Reagan delayed the \$360 million Maverick sale indefinitely.

The sources stressed, though, that the idea was being discussed informally and that a decision had not been made.

On June 11, Mr. Reagan withdrew a proposal to sell the Mavericks after it became evident that Congress would vote overwhelmingly to block the deal.

When it became known last month that the administration was considering resubmitting the sale as part of a larger package, opponents warned that it would touch off a major new test of strength between the White House and the Democratic-controlled Congress.

The plan being pressed by the administration in informal talks with Congress, the sources said, gives priority to the sale of 12 F-15C and F-15D jet fighters to serve as replacements for Saudi planes that crash or wear out in the next few years.

In return, the administration will reportedly promise not to provide the Saudis with the F-15E, a substantially improved model.

According to the sources, the tentative plan to emphasize sale of the F-15s was dictated by a desire to keep the Saudi air fleet at maximum strength during tension in the Gulf region resulting from the Iran-Iraq war.

In addition, manufacture of the earlier-model F-15s will be phased out next year, and the administration, which estimates that the Saudis will need several replacements beginning in 1990, must act soon if the planes are to be built.

The sources said intensive administration lobbying with Congress and American Jewish groups was being assessed by senior officials from the State and Defense departments, the National Security Council staff and the Office of Management and Budget.

The administration viewpoint has been divided between two sets of officials. One group, centered in the State Department and the Pentagon, believes that U.S. credibility with the Saudis requires pushing the sale even at the risk of losing.

A more politically oriented faction, including the White House chief of staff, Howard H. Baker Jr., wants to spare Mr. Reagan a possibly humiliating legislative defeat.

The sources said the administration's tentative view was that the opponents still had sufficient votes in Congress to block the sale but that concessions under discussion would probably swing enough votes to keep the opposition from overriding a Reagan veto.

If that analysis holds, some sources predicted, the administration is likely to make its move in early October.

In addition, the sources said, the administration tentatively envisions selling various electronic equipment to give the older-model Saudi F-15s better flight and combat capabilities; improved computers and gun barrels to upgrade 150 M-60A1 tanks to the level of newer models; and a new type of ammunition feeder for the Saudis' M-109 self-propelled artillery.

However, the sources noted, these items are regarded as less important than the F-15s and could be removed from the package if the administration decided that such a move would win more support for the plane sale.

The sources said a potentially complicating factor was the administration's desire to sell 70 shoulder-fired, ground-to-air Stinger missiles and 14 launchers to Bahrain.

Saudi Arabia has Stingers. But many members of Congress are wary of introducing more into the Gulf region, the sources said, and as part of the negotiations on the Saudi deal, arguing that the administration should reconsider selling them to Bahrain.

## Floodwaters Receding In Parts of Bangladesh

*Agence France-Press*

DHAKA, Bangladesh — Floodwaters were receding Tuesday from parts of northern and western Bangladesh, but vast areas remained under water after seven weeks of the worst floods here in 40 years, officials said.

District administrators at northern Rajshahi and Chapai Nawabganj as well as western Rajbari, three of the most affected areas, said the Ganges River was still flowing above the danger level. But they said it had fallen substantially during the last 24 hours.

## GULF: 3 Iranians Die in U.S. Raid

(Continued from Page 1)

the water and that the U.S. Navy was searching for the explosives.

The mines would be the first concrete evidence to support U.S. contentions that the Iranians were mining international shipping channels of the busy waterway, through which 20 percent of the oil-consuming world's oil supplies move.

Iran's navy commander said Tuesday that the navy would retaliate for the attack on the Iran Ajr.

The official Iranian press agency, IRNA, quoted Rear Admiral Mohammad-Husein Malekzadeh as having condemned "the brutal U.S. attack on the Iranian cargo ship Monday night."

Several hours after Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of the Iranian Majlis, had charged that the U.S. helicopters attacked an unarmed civilian vessel carrying a cargo of food to Gulf ports, the Iranians acknowledged that the craft was under military jurisdiction.

"The ship belonged to the shipping company of the Islamic Republic of Iran and had been placed at the disposal of the country's navy," Tehran Radio said in a broadcast monitored in Cyprus.

In a later statement carried by IRNA, a spokesman for Tehran's War Information Headquarters demanded that the ship's crew be immediately handed over to Iran.

Two hours before the attack on the Iranian ship, the 102,799-ton Gentle Breeze was severely damaged in a speedboat ambush 150 miles to the northwest.

The vessel's captain said rocket grenades gutted crew quarters, including the berth where the Filipino crewman was killed, according to Aswin Ate, an official of the ship's owner, Hong Kong's Wallen Ship Management Ltd.

The crew quarters took a direct hit from one of 14 rocket-propelled grenades launched at the vessel, about 20 miles west of Iran's Faras Island, where Revolutionary Guards have a base.

On Tuesday, Iraq announced another air raid on a "large maritime target," which usually means a tanker, off the Iranian coast. (Reuters, AP, UPI)

## IRAN: Leader Vows Retaliation

(Continued from Page 1)

argo than Mr. Khamenei's speech to the General Assembly and Iran's actions in the Gulf on Monday.

Referring to Mr. Khamenei's address, he said: "It was a speech that was indicating defiance and contempt of the Security Council and all that it had been trying to achieve."

Sir Geoffrey told reporters: "The Security Council's next step, in the absence of an acceptance of the resolution, is the imposition of measures, of which obviously the most important is the arms embargo."

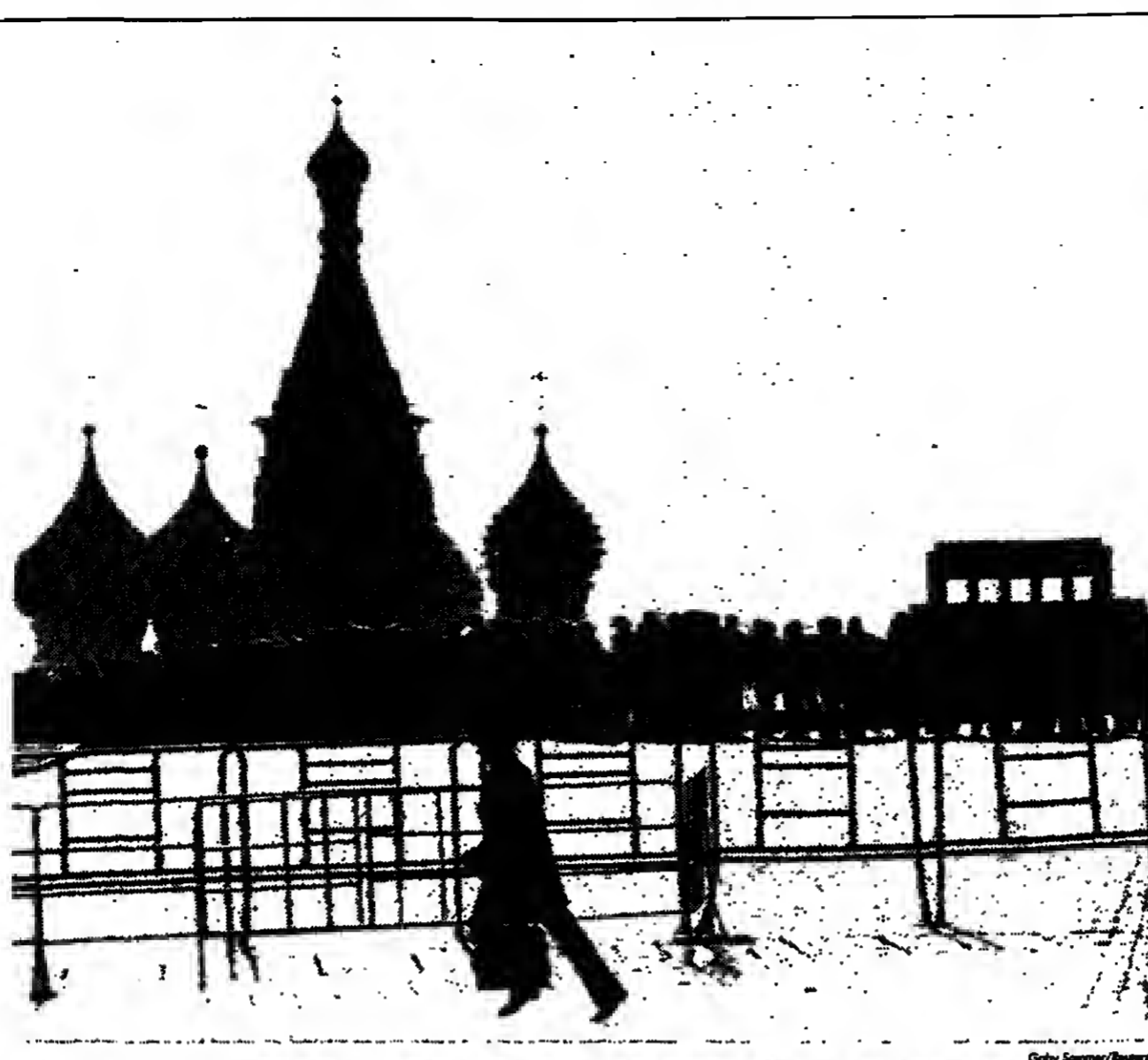
Mr. Khamenei is the highest-ranking Iranian to visit the United Nations since Iran's Islamic revolution in 1979.

He accused the United States of seeking "through its 'dangerous, peace-threatening' presence in the Gulf, to dominate the region."

He vigorously disputed the U.S. version of the attack Monday, calling it a "pack of lies."

"And now," he continued, "with the United States' presence in the region and the presence of other countries who have followed as a result of the Arab-Satan's insistence and pressures, the Persian Gulf has turned into a dangerous powder keg."

The UN secretary-general, Javier Perez de Cuellar visited Iran and Iraq earlier this month to urge them to comply with the cease-fire resolution. Iraq said it would comply if Iran did. Iran was noncommittal. (AP, Reuters)



SEASON'S END — Crowds waited Tuesday to visit Lenin's tomb as sunshine lit Red Square on the last day of summer.

## Suspect Held In Hijacking Is Injured

*United Press International*

WASHINGTON — A Lebanese charged in a 1985 hijacking and arrested at sea by FBI agents had both his wrists broken while in U.S. custody and was denied bail Tuesday for fear he would flee the United States.

Fawaz Younis, appearing under heavy security before U.S. Magistrate Jean Dwyer with both his wrists in casts almost up to his elbows, sat through a lengthy hearing during which an 18-minute videotape of the end of the hijacking ordeal two years ago was played.

An agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation identified Mr. Younis as the leader of the operation who read a statement to news organizations denouncing moderate Arab regimes.

Mr. Younis, the alleged mastermind of the hijacking and a member of the Shiite Amal militia, was indicted for conspiracy, hostage-taking and destruction of an aircraft in connection with the 1985 hijacking of a Jordanian airliner in Beirut, on which several Americans were passengers.

Mr. Younis, 28, was arrested last week by FBI agents who had lured him with a longtime friend to a rendezvous in international waters and the promise of a drug deal. He has been kept under heavy guard at a secret location near Washington, officials said.

Patrick Korten, a spokesman for the Justice Department, said after the hearing that U.S. officials have been unable to determine how Mr. Younis's wrists were broken, only that it occurred before he arrived Thursday in Washington.

"We haven't talked to agents involved in the arrest," Mr. Korten said. Frank Carter, Mr. Younis's court-appointed attorney, said only that the injuries were not self-inflicted and occurred after Mr. Younis's arrest.

Mr. Carter questioned the U.S. jurisdiction in the hijacking and indicated his client should be released to the custody of the Lebanese Embassy in Washington.

But Judge Dwyer, conceding the "statute may be vulnerable to attacks on several fronts," ordered Mr. Younis held without bail.

The case is expected to scrutinize closely the FBI operation, in which officials said Mr. Younis "voluntarily" boarded the yacht in the Mediterranean, was immediately arrested and brought to the United States.

It has not been disclosed from which country he was lured into the Mediterranean.

## Soviet to Oppose Anti-Pretoria Move

*Reuters*

VIENNA — The United States and the Soviet Union have agreed that South Africa should not be suspended from the International Atomic Energy Agency, as Nigeria had sought, the U.S. energy secretary said Tuesday.

"The Soviet Union and the United States have found a common ground for the South African problem, and they will not be expelled," John S. Herrington, the energy secretary, said in an interview.

At the international agency's annual general conference on Monday, Nigeria's energy minister, Rilwanu Lukman, accused South Africa of testing nuclear weapons and called for the country's suspension from the United Nations agency.

South Africa's president, Pieter W. Botha, said later Monday in South Africa that his government hoped to sign the 1968 Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty, which limits the spread of nuclear weapons. More than 130 nations have signed the pact.

Mr. Herrington, welcoming the South African offer, said Tuesday that "it's good progress," adding: "I fully expect them to carry through on it."

Mr. Herrington declined to give details of talks he held Tuesday with the head of the Soviet delegation, Andronik Petrovsky.

But one source said: "It is very clear that it is not in the Soviet's interest to have South Africa expelled." The Soviet side believed, the source said, that "it is better to have them inside the organization than outside."

Nigerian delegates declined to comment on Mr. Harrington's remarks.

The vote is due to be held on Friday, and delegates said they had expected a close vote on the motion, which needs a two-thirds majority to be carried.

"But when you lose the Soviet Union, it's not even close anymore," said one delegate.

One Western delegate said the Soviet Union appeared eager to preserve its reputation of working seriously to improve nuclear safety following last year's Chernobyl disaster.

Becoming embroiled in the South African vote, laden with political emotion, would have been damaging, he said. Mr. Petrovsky made no reference to South Africa in his speech to the conference.

Western nations oppose the suspension move, saying that apartheid lies at its roots and, while they condemn South Africa's race policies, the issue should be discussed at other forums.

"Apartheid is not a legitimate issue for the IAEA," one Western delegate said. "This is a safety organization."

Some delegates said Mr. Botha's statement was too vague, noting that long-running talks between the agency and Pretoria to allow the agency to inspect a uranium enrichment plant near Johannesburg had made no progress.

## Pakistan Pressed On Nuclear Sites

*New York Times Service*

UNITED NATIONS, New York — President Ronald Reagan has reportedly pressed Pakistan to open its nuclear installations to international inspection to head off a move in Congress to suspend U.S. aid temporarily.

"We made clear our deep concern about this problem," Secretary of State George P. Shultz said in a meeting Monday at the United Nations with Pakistan's prime minister, Mohammed Khan Junejo.

Mr. Reagan also discussed the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan, a U.S. official said.

The Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives is considering a measure that would grant Pakistan \$4.02 billion over six years but suspend appropriation of the funds for the first three and a half months of fiscal 1988, which begins Oct. 1.

## Zimbabwe Acts Against Nkomo Party

*Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches*

HARARE, Zimbabwe — Zimbabwe's chief opposition party, Joshua Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union, has been ordered to shut its offices nationwide.

Home Affairs Minister Enos Nkala told the semi-official Zimbabwe Inter-African News Agency on Monday that he ordered the closure of the party's offices as part of a crackdown on armed dissidents and their supporters.

Mr. Nkomo, 70, often viewed as the father of black nationalism in Zimbabwe, reacted angrily Tuesday, saying Mr. Nkala had "gone out of his political mind" and accusing him of "damaging national unity."

Rebels have been blamed by the government for killing scores of people in Matabeleland, Mr. Nkomo's stronghold in western Zimbabwe. Mr. Nkomo denies links to the armed dissidents.

His party, known as ZAPU, has 14 seats in the 100-member House of Assembly.

Mr. Nkala told the news agency: "I have directed that all ZAPU offices across the country be closed down and the people there look for alternative employment."

"I have also directed that all ZAPU structures be set aside."

He said ZAPU was similar to the Mozambique National Resistance, a "hostile organization."

The Mozambique National Resistance is attempting to overthrow President Joaquim Chissano's Marxist government in Mozambique. They have attacked highways, railroads and an oil pipeline linking the Mozambican port of Beira to Zimbabwe, which is landlocked. About 12,000 Zimbabwean troops are stationed in Mozambique to protect strategic targets.

It was not immediately clear whether Mr. Nkala's edict would disrupt talks between ZAPU and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union party. (AP, Reuters)

## TITANIC: Airing the Treasures

(Continued from Page 1)

integrate within a matter of hours or days.

The laboratory uses electrolysis to teach on salts that form hydrochloric acid in contact with the atmosphere, as well as other contaminants produced by the action of seawater on metal. Electrolysis is a method of producing chemical changes by passing an electrical current through conductors called anodes and cathodes.

The costs of the expedition and the restoration will be defrayed by a worldwide television show Oct. 28 at which Telly Savalas, the actor, will unveil many of the artifacts and preside over the opening of the safe. There will also be a touring exhibit.

The expedition and the accompanying showmanship have stirred criticism.

The U.S. Senate last month approved a bill banning the sale, for commercial gain, of parts of the ship or its contents. Congress earlier adopted a resolution calling for the Titanic to be named a permanent memorial.

John Joslyn, executive producer of the Los Angeles-based company making the Titanic TV show, defended the expedition's purpose.

"Does it serve as a memorial where it rests 'deep in the Atlantic or does it make a better memorial if we can see part of it?' Mr. Joslyn said.

## CHUNNEL: A Large Monument to Low Technology

(Continued from Page 1)

near Folkestone. Others will follow through a nearly completed shaft near Calais. Then, in stages, six tunnels will be driven inland to connect the train terminals and six more will grind seaward.

"There's no doubt they will meet," Mr. Kirkland said. "Modern surveying technology makes that a certainty." The margin for error is less than 10 inches (25 centimeters).

From the start, lasers and computers will guide the boring machines to correct drift. So crucial is the laser adjustment that one team will set its direction and two other teams will check its accuracy.

The service tunnels will be bored first, as pathfinders, and the big running tunnels will follow. Behind each electricity-driven boring machine will be an assembly line on wheels. Chunks of chalk will drop onto conveyors and land in "muck cars" that will roll to the surface.

This digestive system will be surrounded by a mechanical skeleton that will push into place the modular tunnel liners.

"We're going to have to run a major freight operation in that tunnel before it's even opened," Mr. Kirkland said.

Some of the spoil will be used to level construction sites. In Britain, the rest will be poured behind an extended seawall at the base of the Dover cliffs. In France, a coastal hollow pitted with World War II bomb craters will be diked to receive the muck, then landscaped.

The trickiest phase will be the French coastal boring. There, the favored chalk marl plunges downward and the machines will have to cut through two and a half miles of a highly fractured chalk laden with water under pressure.

"Earth-pressure balance machines" designed to withstand the water pressure are being built for the job. They were not available when the last channel tunnel project was started, and aborted, in the mid-1970s.

In the last decade, such machines have cut dozens of tunnels through wet rock in Japan, as well as subway tunnels in Lyon, Frankfurt and Washington.

"I first worked on this wretched job over 30 years ago," said Mr. Kirkland. "Today, it's not such a great tunneling challenge as it was then," but, he added, "I still do find that the intricacies of the engineering are baffling."

Eurotunnel's most complex machines are being designed by The Robbins Co. of Kent, Washington, in joint ventures with Kawasaki Heavy Industries Ltd. of Tokyo and Britain's Marham & Co.

Robbins is producing what might be called the first all-weather tunneling machines. These behemoths, each weighing 1,300 short tons (1,180 metric tons), can work quickly in dry rock or extend an articulated shield, like a hollow tin can, over the rotating cutter in wet rock.

The service tunnels are scheduled to meet in late 1990, and "breakthrough" will be achieved with hand-held drills.

# WORLD BRIEFS

## Italy Asks for Extradition of P-2 Head

ROME (AP) — Italy asked Swiss authorities Tuesday to extradite Licio Gelli, the head of a secret Masonic lodge at the center of Italy's biggest postwar political scandal, on charges related to terrorism.

Mr. Gelli, the former head of the Propaganda Due, or P-2, lodge who surrendered Monday, is considered the central figure in a network of spying, blackmail, fraud and rightist political terrorism in Italy. At the time of his escape on Aug. 10, 1983, Mr. Gelli was awaiting extradition to Italy on charges of fraudulent bankruptcy in the \$1.4 billion collapse in 1982 of Banco Ambrosiano, Italy's largest private bank.

The Italian Justice Ministry announced Tuesday evening that it had asked Switzerland for Mr. Gelli's extradition on new charges issued by magistrates during his four years in hiding. Those include subversive association, a blanket charge in terrorism cases, in connection with the bombing of the Bologna train station Aug. 2, 1980, in which 85 people were killed and 200 injured. Authorities blame rightist terrorists for the massacre.

## U.S. Delays on New Moscow Embassy

WASHINGTON (AP) — Government officials agreed Tuesday to wait for at least a year before adopting plans to reconstruct the new U.S. Embassy in Moscow, a congressman said. The new building is said to be so riddled with Soviet listening devices that it cannot be used.

Representative Daniel A. Mica, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on International Operations, said he had been assured that the Reagan administration had not made a firm decision to raze and rebuild the top five floors of the eight-story embassy. He said that the administration wants instead to spend \$20 million to \$30 million to rehabilitate the existing embassy and use it for at least five years until the new building can meet strict security standards.

## Le Pen Cuts Ties With Chirac Backers

PARIS (Reuters) — Jean-Marie Le Pen, the leader of France's National Front, hit back Tuesday at anti-Semitism charges from governing conservatives by severing a regional alliance with supporters of Prime Minister Jacques Chirac.

A spokesman for the National Front in the Paris region of Ile-de-France said the party would no longer vote with regional councillors of the Rally for the Republic party, which Mr. Chirac heads. The move was a protest against the chairman of the regional council, Michel Girard, who called on National Front members to distance themselves from Mr. Le Pen's remarks on Nazi gas chambers.

The right-wing leader, who is a candidate in next year's presidential elections, described the gas chamber Sept. 13 as a "minor point" in the history of World War II, provoking charges of anti-Semitism from politicians of the right and left.

## Biden Admits to 'Inaccurate' Boasts

WASHINGTON (WP) — Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr., his Democratic presidential campaign battered by charges of plagiarism in his campaign speeches and in a law school paper, has admitted that some of his boasts about his college academic achievements were untrue, including the claim that he had finished in the top half of his class in law school.

In a videotaped exchange in Claremont, New Hampshire, on April 3, Mr. Biden also claimed that he had attended law school at Syracuse University on a full academic scholarship, that he had been named the outstanding student in the political science department as an undergraduate at the University of Delaware, and that he had graduated from Delaware with three undergraduate degrees.

In a statement Monday Mr. Biden admitted that these claims were "inaccurate." Mr. Biden's records that he released last week indicated he attended law school on a half-time scholarship based on financial need and that he graduated 76th out of a law school class of 85. His undergraduate academic records show that he graduated from Delaware 506th in a class of 688 with a C average and that he got his undergraduate degree with a dual major in history and political science.



EMPEROR RECUPERATES — A well-wisher bowed Tuesday toward Japan's Imperial Palace where Emperor Hirohito, 86, underwent intestinal surgery. Doctors said the operation was successful but that they were concerned about complications due to Hirohito's age.

## Chun Warns Against Leftist Putsch

SEOUL (AP) — President Chun Doo Hwan said Tuesday that leftist forces were preparing to try to overthrow the country's democratic system with a violent revolution.

Mr. Chun, in a message to the nation's Civil Defense Corps, said leftist and pro-Communists wanted to take advantage of the country's transitional period before a new government takes over.

"We, the people from all walks of life, should cope with all such challenges in a determined attitude to defend the national policy by our own will and power," Mr. Chun said.

## Fiji Gets a Caretaker Government

SUVA, Fiji (AFP) — Rival political parties in Fiji agreed Tuesday on a bipartisan caretaker government.

The coalition National-Labor Party and the Alliance Party released a joint statement agreeing that a bipartisan government was necessary to solve Fiji's political problems following a military coup in May.

Ethnic Indians slightly outnumber indigenous Fijians. In May, after an election that put the majority Indians in power, the army, which consists almost entirely of Fijians, staged the coup and played a leading role in the interim government that was later established.

## TRAVEL UPDATE

### British Air Jets to Carry Handcuffs

LONDON (Reuters) — British Airways passengers who become violent or unruly will be handcuffed, a spokesman for the airline said Tuesday.

The airline ordered thousands of pairs of plastic handcuffs this week after cabin crew complained that violent behavior had increased and they were being physically and verbally abused, especially on charter flights.

"We are falling in line with many other airlines who use small strips of plastic that can be slipped quickly over passengers' hands," the spokesman said. Restraints used by other airlines ranged from metal handcuffs and strait jackets to blackjacks and strong adhesive tape, he said.

The Greek government advised Athenians on Tuesday to avoid the center of the capital because of pollution. Municipal officials said that pollution surpassed the alert level Monday and that more than 100 people with respiratory problems were taken to hospitals.

Air controllers paralyzed Belgian airports with a two-hour strike on Tuesday, their second stoppage in 24 hours. The strike, called to protest working conditions and short-staffing, prevented planes from landing or taking off. A similar protest Monday lasted 16 hours.

Foreigners visiting South Korea during the 1988 Seoul Olympics will be allowed to stay 30 days without a visa, the Justice Ministry said Tuesday. Tourists now are allowed to stay 15 days without a visa. (AP)

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**RUCE:  
Initiative**

**Chun Warns Against Leftist Putsch**

**Fiji Gets a Caretaker Government**

**TRAVEL UPDATE**

**British Air Jets to Carry Handcuffs**

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Justice White Remarks That Bork Nomination Is 'All Right With Me'

WASHINGTON — Justice Byron R. White has said that "it would be all right with me" if Robert H. Bork joins him on the Supreme Court...

scholar who opposes confirmation. Laurence H. Tribe, a professor at Harvard University Law School, told the Senate Judiciary Committee...

Mother-in-Law Of Bush Says She Likes Kemp's Style

WASHINGTON — At the presidential campaign headquarters of Representative Jack F. Kemp, the political strategist and the money people were excited...

Senator Orrin G. Hatch, a Utah Republican who supports the nomination, said at the end of the long, often testy session that the four had been playing politics...

Clogged, Costly L.A. Thinks About Slowing Growth

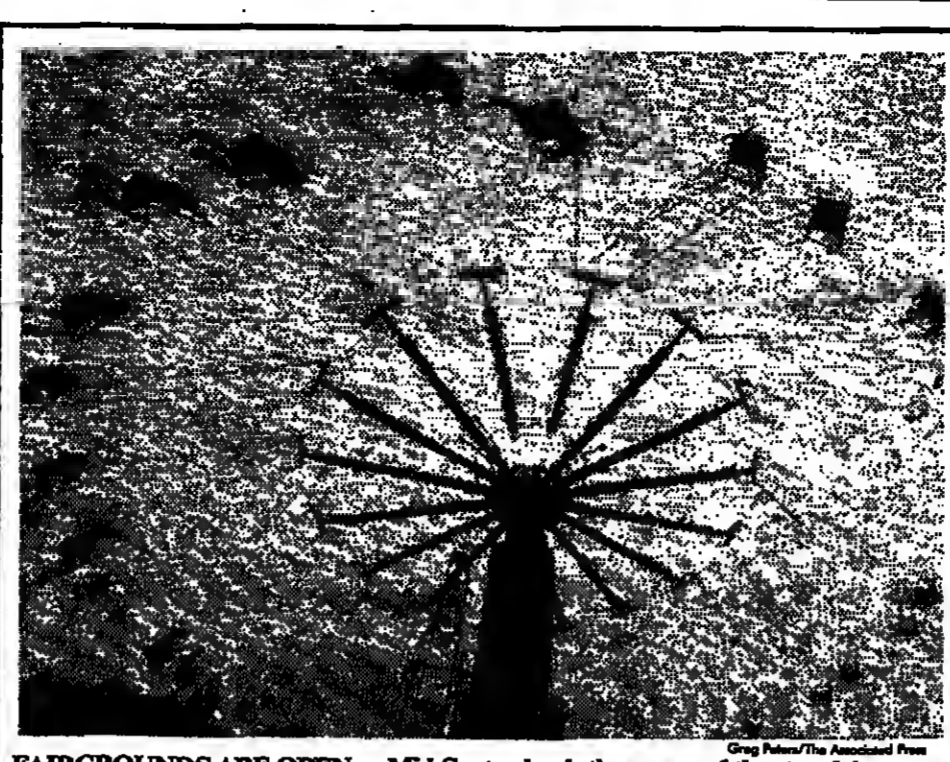
By Robert Reinhold Los Angeles County is expected to lead the nation's counties in population and job growth through the turn of the century...

Los Angeles County is expected to lead the nation's counties in population and job growth through the turn of the century...

TRUCE: Ortega Initiative

(Continued from Page 1) humanitarian aid to the rebels for 30 days after the new U.S. fiscal year, which begins Oct. 1...

Almost half the Democratic members of the House of Representatives have accused President Reagan of undercutting the peace plan and have urged him to abandon his continued quest for additional aid to the Contras...



FAIRGROUNDS ARE OPEN — Mid-September is the season of the state fair across the nation. Here, fairgoers at the Kansas State Fair in Hutchinson ride the Yo-Yo.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Pro-Arab and Pro-Israeli Debaters On the Middle East Agree on Little

When they meet at congressional hearings or television studios, they call each other "Jim" and "Bookie." But when debating their diametrically opposed views on the Middle East, it is "Mr. Abourezk" and "Mr. Bookbinder."

Accidents Involving New York City Police Cars Totaled 3,162 in the Year Ended July 1, Up 13 Percent From a Year Earlier

NEW YORK — Einar Gerhardsen, 90, a former prime minister of Norway who played a key role in the establishment of his nation's welfare state and its pro-Western foreign policy after World War II, has died.

Short Takes

Polystyrene foam cups, plates and bowls have been banned in state offices and institutions in Vermont in favor of paper containers.

January Semester, 11, will receive \$1.7 million to settle a lawsuit filed against her parents on her behalf after she lost the fingers of one hand while riding in her father's pickup truck in Florida.

January Semester, 11, will receive \$1.7 million to settle a lawsuit filed against her parents on her behalf after she lost the fingers of one hand while riding in her father's pickup truck in Florida.

U.K. Police Test Genes in 5,500 Men To Identify a Suspect in 2 Murders

By Tyler Marshall Los Angeles Times Service LONDON — A police force in Britain has used evidence gathered by a scientific technique known as genetic fingerprinting to charge a suspect with a serious crime.

"The system we employed turned him up," Detective Superintendent Anthony Painter said. "We believed from the start that it was a local man."

Mr. Fitchfork lives in the village of Littlefork, one of three communities where the police asked every male between 13 and 30 years of age to provide blood and saliva samples voluntarily.

Britain to Extend Gun Ban

LONDON — The Home Office said Tuesday that it would introduce legislation to ban a range of high-powered, self-loading guns, including such rifles as the semiautomatic Kalashnikov used in the massacre of 16 people in an English rural town last month.

Home Secretary Douglas Hurd said he intended to stop police licenses from being issued for burst-fire weapons and smooth-bore, short-barrel shotguns, under legislation to be introduced in Parliament in the fall.

Einar Gerhardsen of Norway Dies

NEW YORK — Einar Gerhardsen, 90, a former prime minister of Norway who played a key role in the establishment of his nation's welfare state and its pro-Western foreign policy after World War II, has died.

Mr. Gerhardsen died Saturday in Lilleborg, two months after being hospitalized for heart disease, the Norwegian News Agency said.

Admiral Tomás strongly supported colonial wars begun in 1961 in Angola and Mozambique and managed to brake reforms.

Advertisement for Nile Hilton hotel in Cairo, featuring a large image of the hotel and text describing its amenities and location.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY IN EGYPT

Investment Forum, 2-5 November 1987

One of the largest investment promotion forums for industrial projects will be held for four days at the Ramses Hilton Hotel in Cairo, Egypt, this November. More than 80 industrial projects have been prepared by UNIDO consultants and backed by the Government of Egypt.

United Nations Industrial Development Organization Industrial Investment Division. P.O. Box 300, A-1400 Vienna, Austria. Tel.: 26310/5020 or 4812. Telex: 135612.

Vertical sidebar advertisements including 'WORLD BRIEFS', 'Delays on New Moscow', 'en Cuts Ties With China', 'n Admits to 'Inaccurate', 'Wants Against', and 'to a Careful Government'.

OPINION

Herald INTERNATIONAL Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Stronger Growth, Please

Views on the world economy differ. Governments of the richest countries, the magic circle known as the Group of 10, show good cheer to the point of complacency. The Latin American Development Bank, representing the poorer world's largest debtors, is despondent. There is political slant in both views.

Progress, but We're Not Out of the Woods

By Flora Lewis

PARIS — The "double zero" treaty to eliminate Soviet and American medium-range nuclear missiles is not quite wrapped up, but it is well on its way. Already progress on this limited issue is sparking new efforts on more critical problems — the long-range missiles, the balance of conventional forces, nuclear testing.

Soviet suggestions for military talks on balancing conventional forces at lower levels.

Even more important than the removal of some missiles, however, are certain precedents that the impending treaty will set. There is symbolic meaning, which should be neither exaggerated nor brushed aside, in the fact that for the first time in the East-West arms race there is actually going to be joint reduction of one part of the arsenals instead of partial limits on expansion, as before.

Again, They Make Him Look Good

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — What people call "Ronald Reagan's luck" was amply demonstrated again last week. And again it is the character of his adversaries that enables the president to look so good.

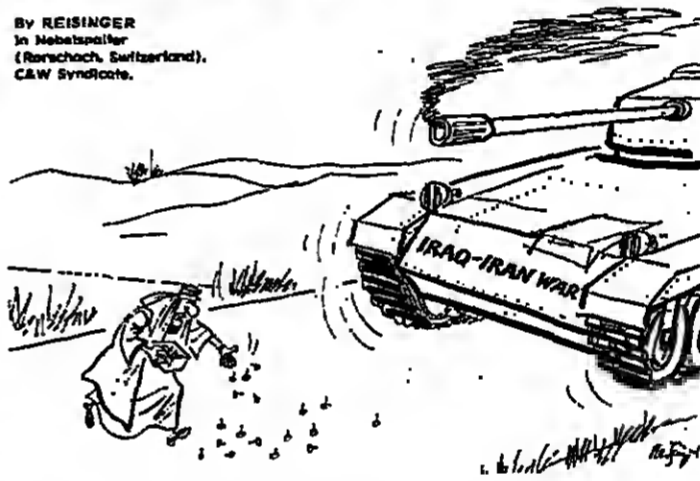
So it has been throughout Mr. Reagan's political career. When he first came up against Edmund (Pat) Brown, the two-term Democratic incumbent, Mr. Brown had enough charm and evident good will to have survived several verbal and political gaffes. But his administration had run out of gas and the voters had exhausted their patience. Enter "citizen-politician" Reagan, triumphant.

Gulf War: Seven Years Old and No End in Sight

By Drew Middleton

WASHINGTON — The war between Iran and Iraq entered its eighth year this week. No one in the Western capitals knows the full extent of casualties, and it is doubtful that even Tehran or Baghdad has reliable figures. But estimates run to well over half a million killed on each side, including civilians, and no end to the war is in sight.

At the same time, Tehran is striving to improve its international reputation by sending special emissaries to Western capitals and to the capitals of Arab League states.



By REISINGER in Washington (Illustration by GAW Brothers)

A 'World Community'

Popes wear a triple crown. The present one, John Paul II, also wears two hats. The College of Cardinals elected him head of the Roman Catholic Church; his extraordinary charisma elected him a world leader.

At the same time, Tehran is striving to improve its international reputation by sending special emissaries to Western capitals and to the capitals of Arab League states.

One Step in Managua

The closing of La Prensa in Managua 15 months ago was a grim tightening of the Sandinist grip, and so it is only fair to hail the reopening of the newspaper as a harbinger of loosening. The Nicaraguan political opposition will again have a voice — presumably a full-throated and uncensored one, for otherwise the gesture is a farce.

Trade Deficit: Americans Will Have to Get Used to It

By Albert M. Wojnilower

BOSTON — The U.S. trade deficit grew when the dollar was soaring and when it was tumbling, when the American economy was racing and when it was slumping, when the budget deficit was widening and when it was shrinking. It has been a trade deficit for all seasons.

deficit. In the present strong economy, it would be self-defeating to push for more exports. Further rapid increases in exports would only reduce the trade deficit.

Other Comment

That's One Big Credit Card

Depending on how you do the arithmetic, Ronald Reagan has raised taxes from 10 to 20 percent. That thought came to me from Gilbert Noble, a Californian accountant.

Keeping a Door Open to Iran

The capacity of the Arab League to coerce Iran into making peace is limited; in practice that is also true of the UN Security Council. Sanctions could be passed, but Iran's sources of supply are too diverse; her capacity to substitute human resources for military technology is well known. Yet Iran is not enjoying either the war or her diplomatic isolation.

The Arias Proposal Deserves Respect

By Robert E. White

WASHINGTON — The democratic presidents of Costa Rica, Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala, along with the revolutionary president of Nicaragua, have knocked away the foundations of President Reagan's policy toward Central America: support for the Contras and the fiction that Nicaragua menaces its neighbors.

So long as America's major trading partners cling to surpluses or remain condemned to them by their debts, Americans must learn if not to love the deficit at least to become more relaxed about it. They should content themselves with gradual progress until the new industrial competitors become vigorous buyers as well as sellers.

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: Mexico Relents

WASHINGTON — The American government recently addressed another strong Note to President Francisco Madero of Mexico, with regard to the arrest of an American ranch-owner who is imprisoned in Mexico under the charge of killing a bandit.

1937: Nanking Bombed

SHANGHAI — The Japanese government today (Sept. 22) answered the protest of American government against the threatened bombing of Nanking by sending the greatest air armada in the history of warfare over the Chinese capital to rain tons of bombs in three raids.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE JOHN HAY WEITNEY, Chairman 1938-1982 KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

See the First Pretend It

By A.M. Row

ON MY MIND

Before the Commission on the Federal Government's AIDS program...

Consider the scene Friday in the White House briefing room. The president has just announced an "agreement in principle" with the Soviet Union on the first arms control treaty of the 1980s.

It is also a political gift from Mr. Reagan to the Republican Party. It shows skepticism that building up U.S. military power is not simply an end in itself but may make the Soviets more tractable.

And just to make the symmetry perfect, the liberal Democrats on the Senate Judiciary Committee did a similar job on themselves while attempting to derail the Supreme Court nomination of Judge Robert Bork.

What the committee lacked was a man of George Mitchell's stature. The Maine senator, the conscience of the Senate, has been a former federal judge intellectually competent and politically prepared to go toe-to-toe with Judge Bork.

1912: Mexico Relents WASHINGTON — The American government recently addressed another strong Note to President Francisco Madero of Mexico...

OPINION

We See the Fire Spreading But Pretend It Isn't There

By A.M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — The fire is spreading and we can see it from our house. But we stand in the doorway and say it is not our fire; it is theirs, those people down the street, and we don't like them anyway. Then we go inside, but still it spreads.

Sadly, that still sums up the attitudes and emotions of many Americans, and their government, toward the epidemic of acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

Two issues of importance make this clear. One is whether AIDS is something that homosexuals and drug addicts should worry about but the rest of us can really forget, beyond an expression of compassion from time to

time. The other is now before the Congress: Should the federal government try, at least try, to prevent discrimination against AIDS victims?

The first question is bubbling up more and more. Look, I am a heterosexual and I do not take drugs or sleep with junkies. Is it not true that tomorrow, as today, the victims will be the same — homosexuals, and addicts stupid enough to use dirty needles?

The spread of AIDS to heterosexuals is documented in bitter statistics. Dr. Sheldon H. Landesman, director of the AIDS study group at the State University of New York Health Science Center in Brooklyn, says that in New York City alone there are 100,000 intravenous drug-using males who have been infected with AIDS and there are 15,000 to 20,000 women who have been infected by having sex with addicts using contaminated needles. Only God knows how many other women will get the virus in the years ahead.

But will these women spread AIDS to heterosexual men who will then spread it to other heterosexual women? There are few known cases of that having happened in the United States.

Yet to assume it will not happen, in a disease known only for a few years



O.K., you American radical wackos, this is the pope! Throw down your liberal catechisms and ecumenical propaganda and genuflect on out here, quicksmart!

Meeting 'Baby' at the Movies, I Found the Teen-Ager I Was

By Ilene Barth

NEW YORK — I looked for my youth and found it. The teen-ager I was had eluded me where I half expected to see her: at my high school reunion. Instead, she popped up recently in a dark movie theater.

She is called "Baby" in the film "Dirty Dancing" — an unfortunate name for a movie about a girl like me. "Dirty Dancing" takes place at a Catskill resort in the summer of '63, a swirling, sexy, bittersweet interval for "Baby"

Goldsmith's yearbook. Time also erased eight of my 340 classmates from the annals of life. (One, a cheerful blood boy, died in Vietnam.) Our class secretary, Kathy Allen Hanley, appeared as bubbly as ever, although she clammed up when I asked about other deaths, fearful that I would publish the names of some who "abused their bodies with alcohol and drugs."

Among the deceased is someone who was quite something at 18, a rough-been handsome fellow who did not get much out of books and did not go by the book. He "went steady" with beasty girls, but quietly cultivated prissy and studious ones on the side.

I went out with him once or twice and he was really sensitive underneath all that swagger. I confided to Sue Kjeldsen, who now teaches math in a private school in Brooklyn. "I know," she said, "I dated him, too."

I have a feeling that Sue would like "Dirty Dancing."

No-shows included one of the class's bright lights, who is said to have fallen for a succession of the wrong men, and a varsity athlete, George Frayne, laid low by a recent auto accident. After college, George transformed into rock singer Commander Cody, who never quite made it to the top of the charts.

But the turn-around appeared: Carol Marx Lenz, who is sleek these days; Lon Leggio, then impossibly skinny, with vaguely artistic inclinations, but now beefy and running a delicatessen.

Whatever shape we're in, we are no longer in the process of becoming. An astounding proportion of us seem to have stayed on Long Island and in first marriages. Perhaps Bay Shore, diverse in ethnicity and income as it was and is, nonetheless imparted a small-town sense of roots to its children. No doubt middle-class crises await some of us, but they will take us by surprise.

Members of my class have, by and large, made our choices. If we are lucky our adolescent still rubs at work or play, but we do not live on the edge of expectation minute by minute. To see the way it was, we have to go to the movies.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

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GENERAL NEWS

'Tigers' Kill 20 in a Rival Tamil Group

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka — At least 20 Tamil fighters were killed Tuesday when their camp, near the northern town of Vavuniya, was attacked by another rebel group, the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, the police said.

Continued fighting among the rebel groups has threatened to undermine a peace accord, signed July 29, that was intended to end the four-year Tamil insurgency in northern and eastern Sri Lanka.

The Liberation Tigers, unlike other rebel groups, resisted the Indian-backed peace agreement. The Tigers emerged during the insur-

rency as the dominant force, and they have clashed repeatedly with rival organizations in recent weeks.

The camp attacked Tuesday belonged to the People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam, residents said.

They said there were no signs that Indian peacekeeping troops stationed in the town, which is 130 miles (215 kilometers) north of Colombo, had moved to stop the battle.

Seven bodies were recovered, the police said. Two injured men were moved to the Vavuniya hospital by the Indian peacekeepers, they added.

On Sept. 13, the Tigers attacked 20 villages in the eastern Batticaloa district and killed at least 100 members of rival Tamil groups and their sympathizers. Many of the victims were from the People's Liberation Organization, the police said.

A spokesman for the Tigers said at the time that the group had acted to protect itself. Residents said members of the group had spoken before the attack of the need for a pre-emptive strike.

The peace accord was signed by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi of India and President Junius R. Jayawardene of Sri Lanka.

Under the accord, the Tamils were to surrender their weapons, and the Sri Lankan Army returned to its barracks.

Sri Lankan officials have said, however, that they believe that fewer than half of the Tamil weapons have been turned over.

The pact also calls for the creation of a regional government in the north and east, through which the Tamils would have more say in their own affairs.

The minority Tamils, who are mostly Hindus, complain of discrimination by the island's majority Sinhalese, who are mainly Buddhists.

Iraq Also Is Fighting 2 Enemies Within

By Alan Cowell  
New York Times Service

BAGHDAD — Locked in conventional war with Iran, Iraq is facing another war within, waged by Kurdish guerrillas in the north and by a shadowy underground movement drawn from its Shiite Moslem majority, diplomats here say.

Both adversaries, diplomats and Iraqi officials say, are sponsored by Iran. Tehran, they say, is seeking to exploit traditional grievances to harass Iraq's Baathist leadership and divert its full energies from the main battlefields in the center and south of the 730-mile (1,170-kilometer) border.

In response, Iraq is said to have dynamited at least 500 Kurdish villages over the past six months in a ruthless drive to deny sanctuary to Kurdish guerrillas.

A Western diplomat called the razing of the villages and the relocation of 100,000 to 500,000 Kurds "a demographic revolution that has taken place under our noses in the past six months."

"The authorities have decided on a military solution to the Kurdish problem," said the diplomat, who visited the area recently.

Shiite Moslem extremists has offered a more capricious threat. But diplomats blamed an underground Shiite extremist group, Al Dawaa, or The Call, for an attack

just north of Baghdad on Sept. 7 in which 50 to 100 people are believed to have been killed.

In the incident, dignitaries and foreign diplomats had been invited to an official parade in the town of Baquba, participants said.

Guns opened fire from the shelter of a crowd, peppering a reviewing stand. Government officials and troops returned the fire. "I hit the deck," said a diplomat. "There was tracer everywhere."

The attack, the diplomat said, was believed to be an attempt by

marked the 19 years since the party took power.

Within days of the Baquba shooting, a foreign diplomat said, reports began to reach Baghdad that more than 100 people had been interrogated and that four had been hanged.

The campaign in the north, an Iraqi critic of the authorities said, was "a very crude process to polarize the Kurds."

Specialists say fighting in the north has increased this year after the revival of the guerrilla campaign three years ago. Much of

tors of people resisting the army in the north: the hard-core dissidents, army deserters and those whose villages have been destroyed," an Iraqi specialist said.

The number of Kurdish deserters from the Iraqi Army, the specialist said, has grown over the past year.

Iraq's handling of the Kurds — an ethnic group that is also found in Turkey, Syria, the Soviet Union and Iran — is nonetheless ambiguous.

In sharp contrast to the repression of Kurdish customs in Iraq and Turkey, for instance, Iraq's three million Kurds, a fifth of the population, have been granted limited autonomy. While Turkey outlawed the Kurdish language, Iraq does not.

The country's Shiite Moslem majority, ruled by an elite of Sunni Moslems with a secular ideology, offers equal ambiguities.

At the start of the war with Iran, some predicted that Iraq's Shiite majority would rise in support of the Ayatollah Khomeini's Islamic revolution in Tehran to overthrow the Baathists in Baghdad. Those fears seemed reflected in harsh Iraqi rhetoric.

Mohammed Bakr Sadr, the leader of Al Dawaa, was publicly executed in 1980. His organization was said to have grown under the influence of Ayatollah Khomeini during the ayatollah's 14 years of exile in Iraq. In the same year, 200,000 Iraqi Shiites of Iranian origin were shoved across the border into Iran.

Since then, however, the predicted uprising has not taken place, and in many offensives Iraqi Shiite soldiers have fought Iranian troops from the same side of Islam's great schism.

"Even the Shiites cannot accept the idea of an Islamic republic dependent on Iran," said an Iraqi analyst of the Sunni sect.

Western diplomats say Iraq's Baathist rulers seem confident of their ability to resist Kurdish guerrillas and pro-Iranian Shiite adversaries within their borders.

Shiite extremists to demonstrate their presence to the foreign audience, and thereby undermine the omnipotent image projected by President Saddam Hussein. No diplomats were hurt, according to the envoy.

The shooting in Baquba, an event that has gone unreported in Iraq's tightly controlled press, and the upheavals in the north represent differing phenomena, with differing historical roots. But both underscore realities for Mr. Hussein that have prompted a characteristic response.

As with the conventional war, which seems to be at a stalemate, the prevalent assessment among Western diplomats is that Iraq's Baathist rulers seem confident of their ability to resist the campaigns of their adversaries within their borders.

They have resisted, diplomats said, with the ruthlessness that

Iraq's oil is located in the north, and units of Kurdish guerrillas and Iranian Revolutionary Guards operating jointly have challenged government forces.

"Over the summer," a Western diplomat said, "the Iraqis have felt much more confident" on the conventional front.

The fighting in the north, the Iraqis assert, has involved the Iranian Air Force, and diplomats were recently taken to villages to inspect damage said to have been caused by Iranian air strikes.

In addition, Turkey, a neutral in the Iran-Iraq war, recently seized a group of more than 90 Iranian Revolutionary Guards said to have been crossing eastern Turkey on their way to northern Iraq.

Some analysts say they suspect that the resilience of the Kurdish resistance has been strengthened by the flattening of Kurdish villages. "There are now broad sec-

Determined banking throughout 1987

Highlights of Bayerische Vereinsbank Group as of June 30, 1987

(DM billions)	total assets	141.7
	due from customers	112.4
	due to customers	29.3
	bonds issued in long-term loan sector	79.0
	staff	13,651

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Our international network: Athens, Atlanta, Beijing, Budapest, Caracas, Chicago, Cleveland, Grand Cayman, Hong Kong, Johannesburg, London, Los Angeles, Luxembourg, Madrid, Manama (Bahrain), Milan, Modena, New York, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Tehran, Tokyo, Zurich.

40 Million Chinese Very Poor

BEIJING — Forty million people in China cannot eat or clothe themselves decently, the China Daily newspaper reported Tuesday. It added: "We still have a long way to go to eradicate poverty in this country."

ARTS / LEISURE

The Baryshnikov Crossover

By Anna Kisselgoff
NEW YORK — The time has come to state the obvious. A few months short of turning 40, after years of injuries and after performing less and less frequently with the American Ballet Theater in New York, Mikhail Baryshnikov is not the dancer we first saw here in 1974. But that is the image we all still carry in our minds. There is, however, a compelling, if different, Baryshnikov in our midst. Even critics can experience a blinding moment of truth. Mine occurred recently, watching Baryshnikov perform splendidly with his own summer touring group, Baryshnikov & Co., at the Garden State Arts Center in New Jersey.

producer of Baryshnikov & Co., which appears in rock-concert venues seating 10,000 people, is Bernie Lawrence, who has also booked Frank Sinatra. But the Baryshnikov & Co. program — shortened versions of "Don Quixote," and two George Balanchine ballets, "Apollo" and "Who Cares?" — suggested something else that is important. It is not a pretty face or Baryshnikov's still-budding career as an actor that attracts us. It is his dance image. Watching the "Don Quixote" in New Jersey led to a new train of thought. Baryshnikov was dancing with a severe ankle injury that had caused him to cancel eight performances earlier in the tour. Very possibly this was the last time he would be seen anywhere in the kind of role with which he was initially identified. He had danced "Giselle" in 1986, but last spring he did not dance at all with Ballet Theater in New York. Nor had he danced in a special season in 1985 at the Metropolitan Opera House, having injured himself at the end of another Baryshnikov & Co. tour. These tours are money-making ventures. Why else would he seem more willing to risk injuring him-

self under grueling tour conditions than to dance with Ballet Theater? One suspects, however, the truth is more deeply shaded. Like all great dancers of his age, Baryshnikov cannot be as consistent in his technique as he was at the age of 26. At the same time, the old and sunning facility that did surface on this recent occasion means that Baryshnikov can deliver the technique and stylistic presence if he chooses. More significantly, the Baryshnikov who does not dance with Ballet Theater is also Baryshnikov the artistic director who has proved a point — namely that Ballet Theater should not be dependent upon one name to sell tickets. Last year's successful season, which introduced exciting new young dancers such as Julio Bocca, was an excellent example of this policy. The public that says "Is that all?" when Baryshnikov does not jump and leap, should be introduced to the new Baryshnikov. The one I saw on tour was thoroughly committed to every moment on stage. Was it that he was dancing with a small group that "belonged" to him rather than a board of directors? There was a thrilling Baryshnikov on view here, not in "Don Quixote" but, surprisingly, in the Balanchine "Apollo." When he made his debut in the title role at a Chicago dance festival in 1978, he imposed his own interpretation on the role — an angry young man full of chopped up, wroogly accented movements. A year later under Balanchine's guidance in the New York City Ballet, he seemed frozen in purity. But now he was totally relaxed within the idiom. This was a playful Apollo, creating drama out of angles and curves, not superimposed acting. The call to duty from Parnassus was clearly heard onstage: Baryshnikov's youthful god was transformed as his body took on a new authoritative men. The party was over. The Baryshnikov of the future will be interesting to watch if he remains interested, as he was here, in what he is doing. It isn't virtuosity but artistic maturity that makes him compelling today. When he performed the part of the Broadway dancer in Balanchine's Gershwin ballet, "Who Cares?" he showed us a dancer who reveled in the very act of dancing. In these performances, he seems to have found himself.



Mikhail Baryshnikov rehearsing in New York: Artistic maturity and a new commitment to dance.

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WORLDWIDE ENTERTAINMENT
appears every Monday, Wednesday, Friday

A Tribute to 'Groucho' Marxism

By Sheridan Morley
LONDON — As a history of Marxism, "Groucho" (at the Comedy) leaves rather too many questions unanswered, but as an endearing filial tribute to a great comic it works very well indeed, thanks largely to Frank Ferrante, a 24-year-old American actor who plays the title role across 70 years of stage and screen history. Originally cobbled together last year off-Broadway by Robert Fisher and Groucho's son Arthur Marx, who also directs with the original New York cast, the script sets out to tell the story of Julius Henry Marx (the Groucho) only came from a friendly fellow-vaudevilian after the brothers had spent years on the road as vaudeville 3 and 4 Nightingales) via several old comic routines and a goody number of familiar ome-lets. But in here somewhere is something vastly more intriguing than just another backstage rag-to-riches saga. There are moments when we get glimpses of how much more dramatically compelling "Groucho" could be if the authors would decide whether they were writing an

nostalgic musical memoir or the tragedy of a man who was always oddly out of his element and unable to handle his melancholia. In a two-hour biographical sketchbook for which Ferrante is joined by Les Marsden (as both Harpo and Chico) and Marguerite Lowell (as all their women), there is no time to note that Groucho was in fact writing for The New Yorker in the year of its birth or that he went on to publish three highly literate autobiographies. There is indeed barely time between Chico on the piano and Harpo at the harp to look at Groucho's lifelong misanthropy or his terror of bankruptcy after the loss of a quarter of a million dollars on Wall Street, though we do get the final awful octogenarian realization (beautifully played by Ferrante) that he has never told any of his brothers, let alone his wives, how much he really loved them. The closing moments of the show are largely drawn from interviews given at the end of his life, and they are both icily sad and

blackly funny ("What is responsible for your last three divorces? My last three marriages"). If only this lightning tour of the Marxist philosophy had looked more often at the man and laughed less obsessively at the great-painted mistake, it could have been a play as well as a hotchpotch of nostalgia. At the Apollo, Lolch Bellon's "Thursday's Ladies" is a 90-minute exploration of three lives. Sonia, Marie and Hélène are old friends who come together for a weekly tea in Paris. At a time when far too few plays are written for actresses between 40 and 60, it is not surprising that three of the best (Dorothy Tutin, Sian Phillips and Eileen Atkins) should have fallen on this one with such glee; but even their rare strength cannot overcome the desperate lethargy of the plotting, nor yet the relentlessly inconsequential chatter as schoolgirl squabbles give way to elderly bickering over which of them is to lie in whose family grave. The women are roughly characterized (Tutin is the two-time divorcee with the wastrel son, Phillips

is the spiky spinster who was in love with her own brother, Atkins is the one who actually married him only to end up a saddened widow). This fey, twee Parisian ramble down memory lane resolutely refuses to offer more than three aging gossip who have come by different routes to a shared loneliness. At the Royal Court, Jonathan Miller and Michael Hastings have restaged their adaptation of Ryuzard Kapuscinski's "The Emperor," first seen at the Theatre Upstairs last March. This is an eerily odd static evening in which five actors recount, largely through monologue, details of life at the Addis Ababa court of the Emperor Haile Selassie in the last 1974 weeks of his long reign. Hastings and Miller have essentially composed a one-note ballet about absolute power in a total vacuum. The rare movements of the courtiers, walking Filofaxes of useless information acquired largely from other courtiers, are contrasted with the utter stillness of Selassie who gives only rare signs of life.

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the Customer
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Panasonic advertisement with various text and graphics.

Currency and Interest Rate tables. Includes columns for Currency, Interest Rates, and various financial data points.

**MADISON AVENUE**

**What Is a Samurai? Suzuki Lets the Customer Define It**

By LEONARD SLOANE  
*New York Times Service*

**N**EW YORK — When you have an automobile that can be considered a subcompact, a small pickup truck or a sports-utility vehicle, how do you advertise it? That was the problem facing Suzuki of America, which for two years has been importing the Samurai four-wheel-drive vehicle made in Japan by Suzuki Motor Co.

Its answer will be shouted loud and clear next month when a \$30 million ad campaign breaks for the \$7,995 model, featuring the theme "Never a Dull Moment."

About 90 percent of this spending will be for network and spot television, with the remainder in outdoor and automotive enthusiast magazines. Each of the five 15- and 30-second commercials is different, though all wind up with the theme line across the screen.

N. Douglas Mazza, vice president and general manager of Suzuki of America Automotive Corp. in Brea, California, said that in the 102 other countries where the Samurai is available, "they see it as a sports-utility car. But in our campaign, you won't see any reference to what kind of car it is. Let the buyer define it."

"We're positioning this car as the antidote to traditional transportation," said Leonard Feinstein, president of Keyes-Douglas-Fearstein, the Los Angeles agency that handles the Suzuki account. "We say that it can be for all kinds of people."

"In our campaign, you won't see any reference to what kind of car it is."

There is vodka from the Soviet Union, vodka from Sweden, from Finland, France and Ireland. Japan even. So why not vodka from Iceland?

Glennon Distillers Co. of Louisville, Kentucky, is about to introduce Eldris — *el-dris* meaning fire and ice, in Icelandic. It's pronounced el-dur-ess. The campaign for initial markets in Kentucky and Maryland and in Washington was designed by Grybanskas & Partners, a New York agency that had to find a way to distinguish the Icelandic firewater from the many imported entrants, some of them already fallen by the wayside.

"We don't want to be one of those vodkas that came and went," said Roland V. Grybanskas, the agency's president.

Imported vodka's share of overall U.S. vodka sales has risen to 5.9 percent from 1 percent in 1980.

Eldris comes in a handsome bottle and is positioned in the \$12 to \$14 range against Absolut, Stolichnaya and Finlandia, the imported vodka leaders in that order, according to an industry information source, Impact Database.

But Grybanskas and Glennon are trying to reach sophisticated customers in a different way and to give them some taste of Iceland itself, hoping that the image of an unspoiled country far to the north will appeal to the sense of adventure and rub off on the product.

Sancho & Seatchi is to acquire Peterson & Co., a U.S. legal consulting firm, for an initial \$42 million. The acquisition, combined with the purchase of Litigation Sciences earlier in the year, will enable the British-based agency to offer litigation support services. Peterson, which specializes in preparing and analyzing expert testimony for business litigation, had pretax income of \$12.2 million in 1986, up from \$3.5 million in 1985.

Cliff McFeely has joined North Castle Partners of Greenwich, Connecticut, as senior vice president and management supervisor.

Timothy J. Sickinger has been named senior vice president and director of client services of Bozell, Jacobs, Kenyon & Eckhardt of Omaha.

**People**

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**Japan Chided on Chip Pact**

**U.S. Firms Claim Noncompliance**

The Associated Press

**WASHINGTON** — U.S. semiconductor makers told the Reagan administration Tuesday that Japan still had not fully complied with a one-year accord governing sales of computer chips, despite U.S. trade sanctions.

The Semiconductor Industry Association said that U.S. companies' share of the Japanese market, at 9 percent, is 2 percentage points below the level existing before the agreement was signed.

That compares with the share of about 50 percent or more that the U.S. industry enjoys in all other national markets, the report said.

The industry group contended that failure of the Japanese to live up to the agreement in full has cost U.S. companies \$162 million in potential sales.

The government of Japan has denied repeatedly that it has violated the accord. The pact called for Japan to halt the "dumping" — or pricing below production costs — of computer chips in U.S. and other markets, and to give U.S. companies more access to lucrative Japanese markets.

The industry group acknowledged, however, that Japan had reduced its dumping of computer chips in the United States and it noted "a gradual reduction" in markets outside the United States.

The administration imposed \$300 million in penalty tariffs in April on selected Japanese electronic products to protest alleged Japanese failure to comply with the agreement. In June, President Ronald Reagan lifted \$51 million of the tariffs, citing some movement toward Japanese compliance.

But in a letter to Mr. Reagan, the industry association's president, Andrew A. Prosser, said the administration should consider reapplying the sanctions in full.

As part of the pact, the United States suspended investigations that could have led to stiff penalty duties on Japanese computer chips.



An idled oil rig in Pampa, Texas, symbolizes the state's economic slump.

**Stronger Pulse for Texan Economy**

**But Slow Recovery, Diversification From Oil Expected**

By Peter Appleboone  
*New York Times Service*

**HOUSTON** — Early this month a 70-year-old former U.S. Treasury secretary, presidential aspirant and Texas governor stood outside a Texas courthouse and confronted the stark arithmetic that had left him with \$93 million in debts and \$13 million in assets.

"Life is a series of changed experiences, and I'm going through one," said John B. Connally, who on July 31 filed for reorganization of his personal finances under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code and for liquidation under Chapter 7 of his real estate partnership with a former Texas lieutenant governor, Ben Barnes.

Mr. Connally declared that he was confident of making a comeback, and Texas is a place that has always viewed optimism as a moral virtue. But as the last casualties of the state's oil slump topple, Texas, like Mr. Connally, is finding the climb back to be a slow one — a journey that is fraught with difficulty and will result in fundamental change.

The economy nosedived last year, as oil prices plunged below \$10 a barrel in summer from about \$30 in late 1985. Now, with oil trading just below \$20, most analysts believe the worst of the state's economic crisis is over. Some even think Texas has



Men of Texas, clockwise from top left: W. Herbert Hunt, Nelson Bunker Hunt, John B. Connally, Clint W. Murchison Jr.

already begun a modest recovery. But few expect that vigorous prosperity will return quickly. Business historians and analysts say that, when all the dust has settled, there will be sweeping changes in Texas' banking and business structure — changes

**ICI Sells Unit Of Stauffer to Rhône-Poulenc**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

**LONDON** — Imperial Chemical Industries PLC said Tuesday that it had agreed to sell the basic chemicals business of Stauffer Chemical Co. to Rhône-Poulenc Inc., the U.S. arm of the French chemical group, for \$522 million.

The price comprises a cash payment of \$505 million and the assumption by Rhône-Poulenc of \$17 million of Stauffer's long-term debt.

The British company bought Stauffer from Unilever, the British-Dutch group, in June, paying \$1.69 billion in cash and assuming \$233 million of debt.

ICI immediately sold Stauffer's specialty chemicals business to the U.S. arm of Akzo NV, the Dutch chemical company, for \$625 million.

ICI is keeping Stauffer's agricultural chemicals business, as it said it would when it made the acquisition. On Tuesday it also said it would sell three smaller Stauffer businesses involved in formulated foods, fabricated plastics and chloralkali.

"The effective sale of these businesses means that the key agrochemicals business will have been secured at a very satisfactory net cost," said Alan Clements, finance director for ICI. "Following the various disposals, we should end up having paid less than 18 times earnings for the agrochemicals business."

After the news, ICI's shares rose 36 pence to close at 1,604 pence on the London Stock Exchange.

The basic chemicals business, mainly in the United States, produces sulphur- and phosphorus-based products and soda ash.

The business had pretax profit of \$35 million on sales of \$540 million in 1986, when its assets totaled \$300 million.

Ronnie Hampel, ICI's director for American operations, said the company had targeted agricultural chemicals as an area it wanted to expand in the United States.

The purchase is the second major U.S. acquisition that the government-owned Rhône-Poulenc SA has made in the 12 months. In

November 1986, it bought the agricultural chemical division of Union Carbide Corp. for \$575 million. Rhône-Poulenc has indicated that it is also interested in buying a U.S. pharmaceutical company. However, before its planned denationalization, the company faces difficulty in funding acquisitions because it has already reached the legal limit of nonvoting shares it can issue to the public.

In Paris, Rhône-Poulenc's chairman, Jean-René Fourton, said the acquisition of Stauffer's basic chemical interests fitted his group's strategy of developing its strong businesses, especially by international expansion. It is eager to expand in the United States, he said, where it had little business before the transaction with Union Carbide. (AP, Reuters)

**Maxwell Seeking To Buy All of Guinness Peat**

Robert Maxwell said Tuesday he wants to acquire the entire share capital of Guinness Peat Group PLC, the financial services group own the subject of a bid from New Zealand's Equicorp Holdings Ltd.

Mr. Maxwell said in a television interview that he had increased his holding from 10.3 percent on Monday to "less than 15 percent," the level above which the Bank of England can block share-buying in a bank. He had not previously announced his intention.

Mr. Maxwell said any bid would have to be by agreement with Guinness Peat's board.

The board last week rejected a sweetened bid by Equicorp of 115 pence a share, valuing Guinness Peat at £356.3 million (\$587.12 million). Equicorp holds 39.8 percent of Guinness Peat.

Guinness Peat is a television advertising agency and a publisher. It has a turnover of £1.2 billion and 15,000 employees.

**Currency Rates**

Cross Rates	Sept. 22	Sept. 21
American \$	2.00	2.00
British (sterling)	0.7177	0.7177
Frankfurt	1.671	1.671
London (sterling)	1.643	1.643
Paris	1.1212	1.1212
New York (sterling)	1.643	1.643
Porto	1.643	1.643
Tokyo	1.643	1.643
Zurich	1.643	1.643
1 SDR	1.643	1.643
1 SDR	1.643	1.643

Changes in London, Tokyo and Zurich, figures in other centers, New York rates of a 364, 67, Commercial Invoice to be buy one pound; 67 To buy one dollar; 1 Unit of 100, 100, not quoted; N.A., not available.

**Other Dollar Values**

Per \$	Per 5	Per 100	Per 1000
Argon, austral	2.486	12.430	124.300
Austrian \$	13.640	68.200	682.000
Belgian franc	12.76	63.80	638.00
Canada \$	1.1212	5.606	56.060
Deutsche mark	1.671	8.355	83.550
French franc	1.671	8.355	83.550
Italian lira	1.671	8.355	83.550
Japanese yen	1.671	8.355	83.550
Swiss franc	1.671	8.355	83.550
U.S. dollar	1.0000	5.0000	50.000

**Forward Rates**

30-day	60-day	90-day	180-day	360-day
1.643	1.643	1.643	1.643	1.643
1.643	1.643	1.643	1.643	1.643
1.643	1.643	1.643	1.643	1.643

**Interest Rates**

3-month	6-month	9-month	12-month
7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

**Key Money Rates**

3-month	6-month	9-month	12-month
7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

**U.S. Money Market Funds**

Fund Name	Assets	Yield
Mutual Shares	\$1.2B	7.5%
Fidelity	\$1.2B	7.5%
Investment	\$1.2B	7.5%

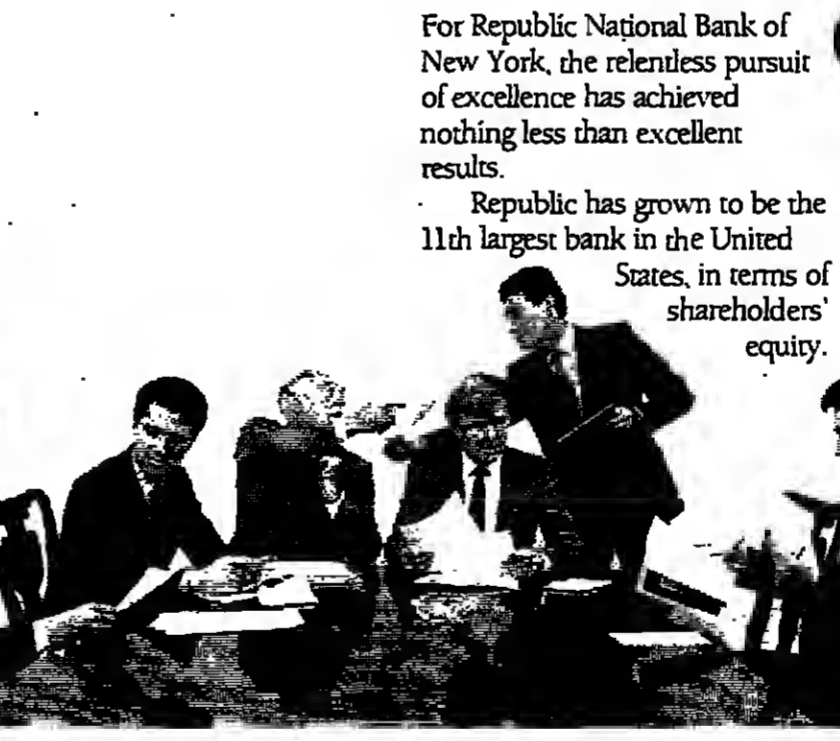
**Asian Dollar Deposits**

1-month	3-month	6-month	1-year
7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

**Gold**

Spot	1000 oz	100 oz
\$380.00	\$380.00	\$380.00
\$380.00	\$380.00	\$380.00
\$380.00	\$380.00	\$380.00

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**FIGURES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1986:**

<b>TOTAL ASSETS:</b>	US \$ 168 billion
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:</b>	US \$ 1.6 billion



NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Lists top trading stocks like IBM, AT&T, and General Electric.

Market Sales table showing volume and price for various market segments like NYSE 4 p.m. volume and NYSE adv. volume.

NYSE Index table showing High, Low, Last, and Change for Composite, Industrial, and Finance indices.

Tuesday's NYSE Closing logo with the text 'Via The Associated Press'.

AMEX Diary table listing various market activities and their respective prices.

NASDAQ Index table showing Composite, Industrial, and Finance index values.

AMEX Most Actives table listing top trading stocks on the AMEX exchange.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing yields and prices for various bond categories.

NYSE Diary table listing market events and their times.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table showing trading volumes for different stock categories.

Dow Jones Averages table showing the performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average.

Standard & Poor's Index table showing the Standard & Poor's 500 Index.

NASDAQ Diary table listing market activities on the NASDAQ exchange.

AMEX Stock Index table showing the performance of the AMEX Stock Index.

Large table of stock prices for various companies, including columns for 12-month high/low, dividend yield, and price change.

Dow Soars by Record 75 Points

NEW YORK — The Dow Jones industrial average rocketed a record 75.23 points in heavy trading Tuesday as the stock market surged on a powerful fuel of dollar and bond strength and futures-linked buying.

Oil Stocks Surge

Oil stocks provided much of the initial lift, jumping sharply amid the flare-up in Middle East hostilities, traders said.

Chopard GENEVE

Advertisement for Chopard watches, featuring an image of a watch and text describing the 'Gstaad' model as a timeless masterpiece.

Large table of stock prices for various companies, including columns for 12-month high/low, dividend yield, and price change.

Vertical advertisement for 'Floating-Rate' bonds, featuring the text 'Floating-Rate' and 'Dollars'.



Tuesday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Market Low Stock Chg. Yr. PE High Low

Table of NYSE closing prices for various stocks, including columns for stock name, change, year-to-date, P/E ratio, and high/low prices.

Table of NYSE closing prices for various stocks, continuing from the previous table with columns for stock name, change, year-to-date, P/E ratio, and high/low prices.

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Floating-Rate Notes

Table of Floating-Rate Notes with columns for currency, note name, coupon rate, bid price, and ask price.

Pounds Sterling

Table of Pounds Sterling floating-rate notes with columns for note name, coupon rate, bid price, and ask price.

Deutsche Marks

Table of Deutsche Marks floating-rate notes with columns for note name, coupon rate, bid price, and ask price.

Japanese Yen

Table of Japanese Yen floating-rate notes with columns for note name, coupon rate, bid price, and ask price.

ECU

Table of ECU floating-rate notes with columns for note name, coupon rate, bid price, and ask price.

Other Funds

Table of Other Funds with columns for fund name, bid price, and ask price.

NYSE Highs-Lows

Table of NYSE Highs-Lows for various stocks, including columns for stock name, high price, and low price.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 22nd Sept. 1987

Large table of International Funds with columns for fund name, bid price, and ask price, categorized by region and fund type.



Chopard GENEVE text advertisement.

Additional text advertisement on the left side of the page.

Additional text advertisement on the left side of the page.

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U.S. Futures

Via The Associated Press

Sept. 22

Grains

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. for various grain futures like Wheat (CBT), Corn (CBT), Soybeans (CBT).

Metals

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. for various metal futures like Copper (COMEX), Silver (COMEX), Gold (COMEX).

Livestock

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. for various livestock futures like Cattle (CME), Hogs (CME), Feeder Cattle (CME).

Food

Table with columns: High, Low, Open, High, Low, Close, Chg. for various food futures like Coffee (NYMEX), Soybeans (NYMEX), Wheat (NYMEX).

Currency Options

Table with columns: Philadelphia Exchange, Bid, Ask, Last, Puts, Last for various currency options.

Financial

Table with columns: U.S. Bills (IMM), Treasury (CBT), Treasury (SOH), Municipal Bonds (CBT).

Paris Commodities

Table with columns: Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton for Paris commodities.

London Commodities

Table with columns: Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa, Cotton for London commodities.

DM Futures Options

Table with columns: D-Mark Futures, Bid, Ask, Last, Puts, Last for DM futures.

Spot Commodities

Table with columns: Commodity, Bid, Ask, Last, Puts, Last for various spot commodities.

Company Results

Table with columns: Company Name, Revenue, Net Income, Per Share for various companies.

Dividends

Table with columns: Company Name, Dividend Amount, Ex-Dividend Date for various companies.

U.S. Treasuries

Table with columns: Maturity, Bid, Offer, Yield for various U.S. Treasury securities.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table with columns: Strike Price, Bid, Offer, Yield for S&P 100 index options.

London Metals

Table with columns: Metal Name, Bid, Offer, Last for various London metals.

DM Futures Options

Table with columns: D-Mark Futures, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for DM futures.

Spot Commodities

Table with columns: Commodity, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for various spot commodities.

Company Results

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Dividends

Table with columns: Company Name, Dividend Amount, Ex-Dividend Date for various companies.

Stock Indexes

Table with columns: Index Name, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for various stock indexes.

Commodity Indexes

Table with columns: Commodity Index, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for various commodity indexes.

Market Guide

Table with columns: Market Name, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for various market guides.

Currency Options

Table with columns: Currency Option, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for various currency options.

Financial

Table with columns: Financial Index, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for various financial indexes.

Paris Commodities

Table with columns: Paris Commodity, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for various Paris commodities.

London Commodities

Table with columns: London Commodity, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for various London commodities.

DM Futures Options

Table with columns: D-Mark Futures, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for DM futures.

Spot Commodities

Table with columns: Spot Commodity, Bid, Offer, Last, Puts, Last for various spot commodities.

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Vertical advertisements on the right edge of the page, including 'SEC Roundup', 'SEC Com', 'Battle For', 'Tokyo', 'Market Guide', 'DM Futures Options', 'Spot Commodities', 'Company Results', 'Dividends', 'U.S. Treasuries', 'S&P 100 Index Options', 'London Metals', 'DM Futures Options', 'Spot Commodities', 'Company Results', 'Dividends', 'U.S. Treasuries', 'S&P 100 Index Options', 'London Metals'.

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Pickens Scales Back Newmont Bid

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
AMARILLO, Texas — An investor group led by T. Boone Pickens on Tuesday scaled back its hostile offer for Newmont Mining Corp. stock to \$72 a share from 105 in response to a \$33-a-share dividend announced by Newmont Monday.

Ivanhoe would reduce its cash offer in light of the dividend. Ivanhoe, which already owns 9.95 percent of Newmont, originally offered \$95 a share for the rest of the company.

It later began a tender offer for 28 million of the company's 66.8 million shares outstanding at \$105 a share, which would give the investor group 52 percent of Newmont.

FCA Settles SEC Complaint That It Distorted Earnings

By Tom Furlong
Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Financial Corp. of America has settled charges by the Securities and Exchange Commission that it inflated its earnings from 1980 through 1984 and distorted them in 1985 and 1986 through a wide range of auditing and accounting abuses.

FCA settled the complaint Monday without admitting or denying the SEC's allegations. As part of the settlement, the company agreed to improve its financial controls through closer scrutiny by its outside accountants.

The SEC complaint was particularly critical of FCA's failure to set aside adequate reserves for loan losses and of a construction loan program that sparked dozens of lawsuits by angry borrowers.

FCA's operating subsidiary is American Savings & Loan, the largest savings & loan in the United States. American Savings has nearly \$34 billion in assets and 178 ranch offices in California.

The SEC action comes at a time when FCA, based in Irvine, California, is struggling with rising interest rates and its continued loan-loss problems, conditions that have caused heavy losses recently.

FCA's capital level is \$928 million below federal requirements.

The SEC complaint represented a critique of management practices under Charles W. Knapp, who was chairman and chief executive of FCA from 1975 through August 1984. He was ousted by federal savings and loan regulators, who objected to FCA's loan practices.

An attorney for the SEC, Juan Marcel Marcolino, refused to comment on whether Mr. Knapp himself was under investigation. But he confirmed that "certain aspects" of the SEC's inquiry were continuing.

According to William J. Popejoy, Mr. Knapp's successor as chief executive, FCA's past lending practices are being investigated by seven grand juries around the country. The SEC did not require FCA to restate its profits because the government agency was not able to quantify the total amount that would need to be restated, Mr. Marcolino of the SEC said.

The SEC did note, however, that the accounting treatment on certain construction loans inflated earnings by a total of more than \$20 million in 1980 and 1981. A spokesman for FCA said a restatement was not necessary now because earlier abuses had been accounted for in subsequent adjustments to reserves.

\$2.2 billion of mostly borrowed money, a move intended to fend off the hostile bid.

The dividend distribution, expected to greatly reduce the asset value of the large energy, gold and coal mining concern, is payable to holders of record on Oct. 1.

At \$33 a share, Ivanhoe Partners is expected to make about \$220 million, based on the average \$64 it paid for its Newmont holdings.

In addition to the cash dividend, Newmont also said Monday that it had signed a 10-year agreement with Consolidated Gold Fields PLC of Britain to limit the company's stake to less than a majority. Consolidated, Newmont's largest shareholder with 26.2 percent, supports Newmont's management.

However, Newmont also said that Consolidated Gold intended to increase its Newmont holdings to as much as 49.9 percent.

Consolidated's hefty stake in Newmont would effectively block Ivanhoe Partners from taking control, according to some observers.

On Tuesday, Ivanhoe said it had filed suit in Delaware Chancery Court against Consolidated, Newmont and Newmont's directors, seeking to enjoin Consolidated and its affiliates from purchasing additional Newmont shares.

The company said the suit also sought to void the standstill agreement between Consolidated and Newmont. The court said it would rule Wednesday on Ivanhoe's request for a temporary injunction.

On Tuesday, Newmont's shares initially rose \$5 on the New York Stock Exchange amid reports that First Boston Corp. was buying stock for Consolidated, but closed at \$95.625, up only \$1.625.

First Boston, the financial adviser to Consolidated, would not say how much stock it had bought. Some traders said it had bought 10 million shares on Tuesday.

Consolidated Gold closed Tuesday at 1,410 pence, down 48 pence, on the London Stock Exchange. (AP, UPI, Reuters)

San Miguel Reports 'Banner Year' Despite Tug-of-War With Government

MANILA — San Miguel Corp., the Philippines food and beverage giant, is doing "magnificently well" despite an 18-month deadlock over 38.1 million of its shares, its executive vice president said Tuesday.

The company has been effectively controlled by the government since May, when management's representation on the 15-member board was scaled back to six members. The Presidential Commission on Good Government, which controls 51 percent of San Miguel, boosted its representation to nine members.

Despite de facto governmental control, San Miguel "will have a banner year," the executive vice president, Ramon del Rosario, said in an interview.

Beer sales, which account for 50 percent of revenue and 60 percent of profit, rose 33 percent in the first eight months of 1987 from a year earlier, Mr. del Rosario said. Overall sales were up 27 percent.

San Miguel is a pillar of the country's economy. Together with its subsidiaries, it

accounts for more than 2 percent of gross national product, the total output of the nation's goods and services.

The company planned to open a fourth brewery on the island of Negros later this year and a fifth on Mindanao island in 1988. It was also planning a chain of small ice cream plants.

Mr. del Rosario said the deadlock involving 38.1 million shares of San Miguel was sending out the wrong signals to foreign and local businessmen.

"Government interference in the affairs of what is in effect the flagship of the private sector is not good," he asserted.

The disputed shares, controlled by United Coconut Planters Bank, were among several blocks of stock seized in April 1986 by the presidential commission on the suspicion that they were owned by Eduardo Cojuangco, a close associate of former President Ferdinand E. Marcos.

Mr. Cojuangco, who headed the bank, fled into exile after Mr. Marcos was deposed in February 1986.

"I guess what it boils down to is the

question that continues to hang over our heads — whether or not we will in fact be the senior manager in San Miguel in the long run," Mr. del Rosario said. "That is very unsettling."

He asserted that the company's struggle with the commission was taking up managers' time and affecting plans to diversify into new fields.

San Miguel, listed on the New York and Manila stock exchanges, posted net profits of 1.11 billion pesos (\$53.3 million) last year on sales of 12.2 billion pesos.

For the first half of this year, it had net income of 796.3 million pesos on net sales of 7.36 billion pesos.

The government increased its representation on the board after the collapse of a compromise agreement in which San Miguel would have repurchased the block of shares from United Coconut Planters Bank.

Earlier this month, San Miguel filed a petition in the Supreme Court seeking an end to the sequestration.

Mr. del Rosario said that the commission had not responded to the petition. "Our case says the sequestration was never valid because there is no ill-gotten wealth involved," he said.

Recent Supreme Court rulings have barred the commission from replacing directors of sequestered companies and from interfering in their business affairs.

The presidential commission's nominees on the board have demanded changes in San Miguel's by-laws, changes in its executive committee, and representation on the board of subsidiaries. It "even wanted to review the compensation of our employees," Mr. del Rosario said.

The reason for the failure of the compromise reached in April is unclear, Mr. del Rosario said. But he said that it may have broken down because of a suit filed before the Securities and Exchange Commission by Eduardo de los Angeles, the director of the government commission.

Mr. De los Angeles charged in the suit that San Miguel was illegally using its resources to buy back the seized shares.

The Gap's Fall Reflects Fragility of Stardom

By Isadore Barmosh
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In a stock plunge that demonstrates Wall Street's obsession with quarterly earnings results, The Gap Inc., a pace-setting apparel retailer, lost \$10.25 a share, to \$37, on Monday before closing Tuesday on the New York Stock Exchange.

More than 3.6 million shares were traded Monday, making The Gap the most active stock. Its shares closed Tuesday at \$37.625, up 62.5 cents.

The rush to sell followed the company's disclosure over the weekend that its third-quarter earnings could range between 45 and 60 cents a share, compared with 50 cents a share last year.

But more than anything, Monday's decline, together with an \$8.625 drop on Friday, knocked the wind out of one of the best-performing stocks of the current bull market. By any standard, the

stock had been a star, doubling this year by early August and rising sixfold this decade.

But bad news hit The Gap's stock hard and fast. The Gap, whose clothing stores cater largely to the teen-age market, recently stunned analysts by informing them that its inventory had risen 50 percent because of sluggish sales as it entered the third quarter.

Suddenly, earnings growth that had been averaging 50 percent at an annual rate over the last three years no longer appeared to be on track.

Then, at a seminar held Thursday in New York, Donald G. Fisher, The Gap's chairman and chief executive, added to the concerns by noting that wholesale costs had risen 15 percent this year.

On Friday, analysts registered their dismay and quickly sent advisory agencies changing their recommendations from buy to sell or hold. Insti-

Elf Unit Has Decreted Stake

PARIS — The French paint firm La Seignurie, a subsidiary of Societe Nationale Elf-Aquitaine, has taken a 62 percent stake in Los Angeles-based Decreted Paints, Elf said Tuesday.

Under the agreement, La Seignurie will own Decreted Paints within five years, Elf said.

The stake is a 62 percent stake in Los Angeles-based Decreted Paints, Elf said Tuesday. No price was given. Under the agreement, La Seignurie will own Decreted Paints within five years, Elf said.

In an interview, The Gap's president, Millard S. Drexler, said, "We had a bad August, and September is already much better. There's nothing fundamentally wrong with this company except the bad back-to-school business last month which affected everyone."

With 784 stores in four separate divisions, the company, based in San Bruno, California, has put a special emphasis in recent years on its Banana Republic stores, a mail-order and specialty retailer.

Like other Gap stores, Banana Republic recently became the subject of negative questions among investors concerned with possible overexpansion and flattened sales in older outlets.

Elf Strikes Oil Off Norway in Promising Find

STAVANGER, Norway — A subsidiary of the French oil company Societe Nationale Elf-Aquitaine has struck oil off Norway's western coast in what industry sources said Tuesday could be a significant find.

Elf made the discovery near the huge Frigg gas field, which lies off central Norway near the British sector of the North Sea.

"This find could be as big as the Ula field further south, which has reserves estimated at around 40 million tons of oil at a production rate of 70,000 barrels a day," said a senior industry source with knowledge of the operation. He declined to be identified.

The Norwegian oil directorate, an arm of the country's Oil Ministry, said that Elf had found oil and that the results of its drilling were encouraging.

A spokesman for Elf-Aquitaine Norge AS declined to comment on the find, but said more seismic tests were planned.

Battle Looms on Standards For Japan's Picture Phones

TOKYO — A battle is looming between telecommunications giant Nippon Telegraph & Telephone Corp. and electrical manufacturers over the adoption of standards for picture telephones, industry sources said Tuesday.

One system has been developed by Sony Corp. under NTT's advice. Meanwhile, Mitsubishi Electric Corp., Matsushita Electric Industrial Co. and NEC Corp. have agreed to conform to one systems design and compatible picture telephones toward the end of the year, company officials said.

The standard agreed on by the three major companies is not compatible with the one developed by Sony and NTT.

Both sides started selling picture telephones this year. NTT and Sony are to offer technical assistance to Fujitsu Ltd., Hitachi Ltd., Sanyo Electric Co. and Sharp Corp. to produce the new telephones to their standard, an NTT official said.

"But it does not mean that they will join up with us," he said. "The decision is all up to them."

NTT was a state-run monopoly of domestic telecommunications

until the government sold 12.5 percent of the company's shares to the public in February. The sale of a further 12.5 percent is set for November.

Matsushita plans to market a picture phone at less than 50,000 yen (about \$350) by the end of the year, a company official said.

Total annual sales are expected to reach one million phones within three years, the official said.

Fujitsu has been negotiating with NTT, and is likely to join it, Fujitsu officials said.

Hitachi, Sanyo and Sharp have not decided which side to join, industry sources said.

"We really want many companies to join our standard," the NTT official said. "It is difficult to have a unified standard at this stage," he said, "but the key to success hinges on price, quality of picture image transmitted and speed of transmission."

The phone being developed by Mitsubishi, Matsushita and NEC takes 5.5 seconds to transmit a picture image, using a technique called amplitude phase modulation.

The NTT and Sony product takes 10 seconds.

MURDOCH: Publisher Raises Stake in FT's Owner

(Continued from Page 1) percent of the company's 212 million shares outstanding. At Pearson's current share price, that stake would be valued at about \$253 million.

Hoare Govett Ltd., the London stockbrokerage, purchased the Pearson shares for News International at 920 pence per share.

Analysts said that News International acquired its initial stake of 9 percent over the past six to eight weeks. James Joll, Pearson's finance director, said the company sensed that the stake had grown to 3.5 percent only when News Corp. made its announcement.

It is not the first time that Pearson has been the subject of takeover speculation. As one observer in London's financial district put it, "There's a view that the sum of the company's parts are greater than the whole."

Pearson posted pretax profit of \$121.1 million in 1986, up 11 percent from 1985. The improved earnings came despite a 2 percent retreat in group sales to \$295.6 million.

Pearson cited particular strength in its information and entertainment division, in which profit edged 41 percent to \$70.3 million. That division includes the Financial Times.

Analysts say that Pearson's management has failed to maximize the return on many of the group's as-

sets, with the exception of the Financial Times and Penguin Books.

"Murdoch's stake-building really confirms the hidden asset value of Pearson, that is, the value of its various titles, including the Financial Times and Penguin," said Tony Pennie, an analyst with the brokerage James Capel & Co. in London.

Speculation of an asset-stripping "breakup" bid has fostered a dramatic but sporadic upward movement in Pearson's shares over the past 20 months.

Pearson's share price has climbed from about 300 pence at the end of 1985 to just below 600 pence at the close of last year. On Tuesday, it shot above 900 for the first time.

Any bid for Pearson by News Corp. would face a variety of obstacles, analysts noted, including objections from the government monopolies commission.

In addition, analysts said, about 30 percent of Pearson is believed to be in friendly hands. The "friendly" holdings include a 20 percent stake held by the Pearson family.

Michel David-Weill, a Pearson director and a senior partner of the investment bankers Lazard Freres & Co. of New York and Paris, holds an estimated 10 percent. That stake is believed by many analysts to be a vehicle to ensure the independence of Lazard in the event of a takeover bid for Pearson.

Pearson owns 50 percent of La-

zard Brothers & Co., the British merchant bank, and a 10 percent stake in interest in Lazard Freres & Co.

Carlo de Benedetti, the Italian financier, owns 4.9 percent of Pearson. His stake, acquired in May for \$62 million, is described by the Italian industrialist as a "long-term" investment.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for Sky Channel said that Mr. Murdoch would increase his stake in the European satellite television company by subscribing massively to a \$22.6 million increase in capital.

Mr. Murdoch owns 82 percent of Sky Channel, which he founded in 1981.

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**Tuesday's AMEX Closing**

Tables include the nationwide prices on the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Via The Associated Press

High	Low	Open	Close	High	Low	Open	Close
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
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112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00

112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00
112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00	112.00	111.00	111.50	112.00

**MARKETS**

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**TOKYO**

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Denmark D.Kr.	002 218 28 08	2,900	1,600	900	31%
France F.Fr.	(1) 43 31 38 00	1,500	850	490	41%
Germany D.M.	(06) 29 28 00	800	450	250	41%
Gr. Britain £	002 218 28 08	130	72	40	40%
Greece Dr.	002 218 28 08	22,000	12,000	6,600	45%
Ireland £ Ir.	002 218 28 08	50	28	15	45%
Italy Lit.	002 218 28 08	380,000	210,000	115,000	42%
Japan ¥	002 218 28 08	11,500	6,300	3,400	37%
Netherlands Fl.	(020) 43 41 16	650	360	198	40%
Norway N.Kr.	002 218 28 08	1,800	990	540	38%
Portugal Esc.	002 218 28 08	22,000	12,000	6,600	52%
Spain Ptas.	(95) 302 22 82	29,000	16,000	8,800	41%
Sweden S.Kr.	002 21 82 75	1,800	990	540	38%
Switzerland S.Fr.	044 66 30 30	510	280	154	44%

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CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Closes Higher on Gulf Fears

NEW YORK — The dollar closed higher Tuesday against all major foreign currencies as hostilities in the Gulf triggered the dollar-buying, or flight to quality, that often accompanies global unrest.

The dollar rose by nearly 1.5 pence in New York, closing at 1.8345 Deutsche marks, up from 1.8100 on Monday.

Against the Japanese yen, the dollar was up 1.30, closing at 144.35 yen, against 143.05 on Monday.

The dollar closed at 1.5098 Swiss francs, up from 1.4995; and at 6.0815 French francs, up nearly 5 centimes from 6.0325.

The dollar was also stronger against the British pound, which closed at \$1.6405, against \$1.6320 on Monday.

Traders said the dollar's advance began in Europe and continued in New York on news that a U.S. helicopter attacked an Iranian vessel and that U.S. forces in the Gulf were put on alert in anticipation of Iranian retaliation.

The attack "added more tension and uncertainty to the market," said Thomas Benfer, a trader with Bank of Montreal in New York, "and the dollar is always sought as a safe-haven currency" at such times.

"We saw a flight to U.S. dollars this morning and this afternoon," he said.

He said that even though few traders were taking long positions before the international financial gatherings that begin later this week, "tension in the Gulf is tending people to buy dollars ahead of the meeting."

Mr. Benfer was referring to the planned meeting of the Group of Seven nations, the United States, West Germany, Japan, France, Britain, Italy, and Canada, this weekend in Washington.

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Tens, Min. Includes entries for Deutsche mark, French franc, Swiss franc, Japanese yen, and British pound.

The dollar also closed in London at 144.05 yen, up from 143.65 at the start and 143.55 on Monday; at 1.5065 Swiss francs, up from 1.5055 on Monday, and at 6.0630 French francs, up from 6.0475.

The dollar also gained against the British pound, which closed at \$1.6430, against \$1.6480 on Monday.

However, caution was the watchword before the opening of Group of Seven talks, dealers said.

"They probably won't come to anything much, but people are nervous just in case," a senior dealer with a British bank said.

Meanwhile, operators were taking no chances and several were liquidating short positions, dealers said.

Earlier in Europe, the dollar was fixed in Frankfurt at 1.8171 DM, up from 1.8107 on Monday, and in Paris at 6.0568 French francs, up from 6.0325.

The dollar closed in Zurich at 1.5050 Swiss francs, up from 1.5028.

Manila Sees Rise In Capital Flight

MANILA — Capital flow from the Philippines in the first eight months of 1987 rose threefold from a year earlier, to 1.07 billion pesos (\$52 million), the Securities and Exchange Commission said Tuesday.

A spokesman for the agency said the capital outflow resulted in the closure of 124 companies and in a capital stock decrease for at least four others. He gave no reason for the sharp rise in capital outflow, although the country has been rocked by civil strife in recent months.

Rightist military factions have launched three coup attempts against President Corason C. Aquino since January.

In the year-earlier period, capital withdrawal totaled 361.8 million pesos and caused the closure of 100 firms, the SEC said.

Japanese Seen Shunning U.K. Bond Auction

TOKYO — Japanese investors are not expected to show much demand for British government bonds at Wednesday's auction in London, bond managers in Tokyo say, because the yield is unlikely to prove alluring amid lingering fears of a rise in British inflation.

The Japanese were major purchasers at the Bank of England's previous auction on May 13, when the government sold bonds totaling £1 billion (\$1.65 billion at current exchange rates).

On Wednesday, Britain will offer £800 million of 9 percent bonds due 2008. Monday's when issued trading of these bonds, on which the managers' comments were

based, produced a closing yield of 9.55 percent.

"Prices seem still too high, despite some downward correction on Monday after Friday's price rise," said Shichiro Hattori, general manager of Daiwa Securities Co.'s foreign bond department.

On Friday, bond prices rose after British money supply figures showed that bank lending had slowed to £2 billion in August compared with July's £4.9 billion. Investors have previously been worried about the inflationary impact of strong bank lending.

Tatsuo Iino, assistant manager of Kleinwort Benson International's Tokyo branch, said the British economy was not overheating and

that consumer prices would not rise over 4 percent this year.

But potential buyers see other obstacles. "On the retail front, starting loans too expensive for those big investors who have to convert from yen," said Mr. Hattori. Sterling is around 236 yen, compared with 233 yen on May 13.

If investors believe sterling will firm further, short-term securities remain the better buy, dealers said, as they provide yields of slightly more than 10 percent.

Activity by major Japanese institutional investors, such as life insurance companies and banks, is also slow ahead of the end of the financial half-year on Sept. 31.

TEXAS: State's Economic Pulse Strengthens, but Slow Recovery Is Expected

(Continued from first finance page) that have been duplicated in few other places.

"The economic earthquake of the collapse in oil and gas is over but the financial shocks will continue well into the end of the decade," said Nat Eisenberg, a Houston economist who publishes an economic newsletter called Main Street Economics. "We have to be prepared for the earthquake."

The most recent casualty was Houston's \$12 billion First City Bancorp. At the height of the boom, it aspired to be the region's dominant energy lender. Instead, earlier this month, it became the subject of the second-largest federal bank rescue, behind only the bailout of Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago in 1984.

As with the collapse of Mr. Connelly's real estate empire, First City's story of great ambition and clattering fall has a familiar ring. Indeed, as many of its best-known companies and businesses have been toppled, Texas seems to be undergoing a humbling experience of statewide proportions.

It has seen such celebrated oilmen as Colleen Davis of Fort Worth and the late Clint W. Murchison Jr. of Dallas face bankruptcy and financial ruin.

It has seen the almost unimaginable spectacle of Nelson Bunker Hunt and his brothers, Lamar and W. Herbert, of Dallas putting their flagship Placid Oil Co. into bankruptcy proceedings. Robert Sakowitz, a Houston merchant, has done the same thing with his retail chain.

There are other positive signs. The number of working oil rigs has risen to 1,108, from a low of 663 a year ago. That does not compare with the peak of 4,500 at the height of the boom in December 1981, but it indicates some renewed confidence as oil prices recover from last year's low.

Unemployment, which peaked at 11.1 percent in June 1986 has fallen to 8.3 percent from 9.1 per-

cent a year ago. The Texas comptroller's office, not known for its optimism, projects that gross state product for 1988 will grow by 2.9 percent.

But for 1987, this measure of goods and services is actually projected to fall below 1986's level.

Recent signs of economic renewal in Texas include the purchase of First City Bankcorp by a group led by A. Robert Abboud, the Chicago investor.



Real estate foreclosures and vacancy rates in major cities remain near record levels. The number of Houston area bankruptcies increased during the year's second quarter, although they declined a bit from the same quarter the previous year.

It is not a picture of a state poised to roll back to prosperity. "I don't think First City is the end of all the bad news in Texas," said M. Ray Perryman, an economist at Baylor University in Waco, Texas. "Most of the wealth base in Texas is concentrated in energy and real estate, and we've seen an enormous erosion of that wealth base."

Mr. Perryman said that he believes Texas has begun a recovery leading to a more diversified economy. But if most analysts remain optimistic about the state's prospects, they also expect the climb back to be slow and painful. They say that, in the end, the state's economy will be less independent and look more like the rest of the nation.

"I don't think there is any question about the long-term potential of Texas," said Paul M. Horvitz, Elkins Professor of Banking and Finance at the University of Houston, and a former research director for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., the agency that insures deposits at federally chartered banks. "I'm optimistic that these negative factors will go away. Things are going upward, not downward. But it will be a long time before we get back to where we were. I would be surprised if these problems are worked out in two or three years. It's going to take three to five years."

Tuesday's OTC Prices. NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press.

Table A: OTC prices for various stocks including ABC, AIG, AIT, etc.

Table B: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table C: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table D: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table E: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table F: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table G: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table H: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table I: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table J: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table K: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

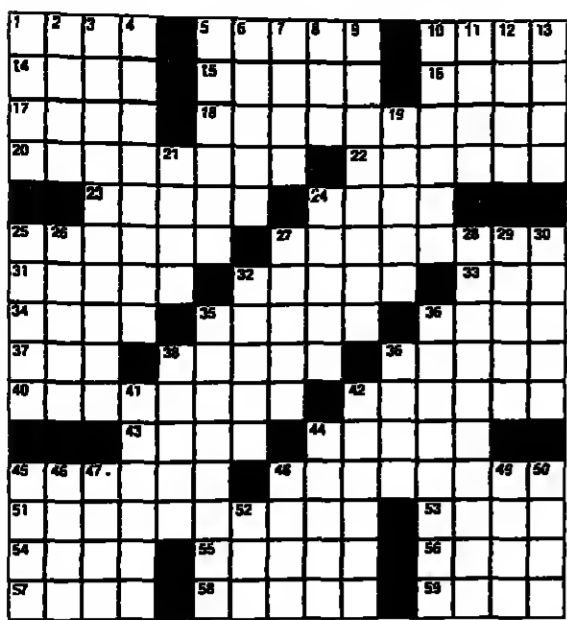
Table L: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table M: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table N: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Table O: OTC prices for various stocks including AIG, AIT, etc.

Was our Executive Vice President?



**ACROSS**

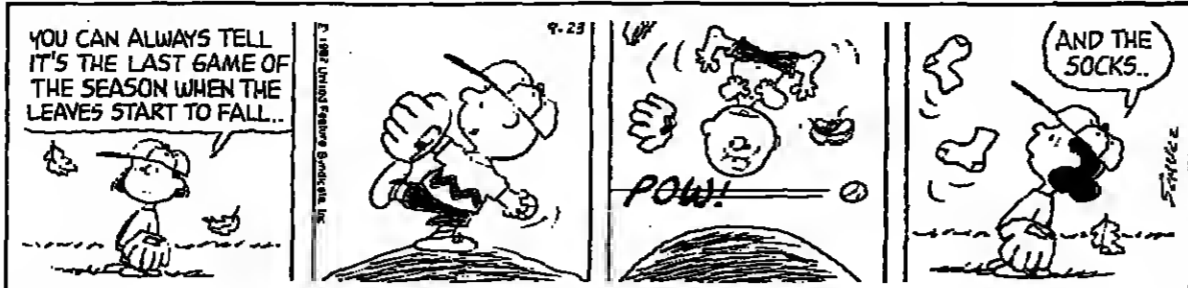
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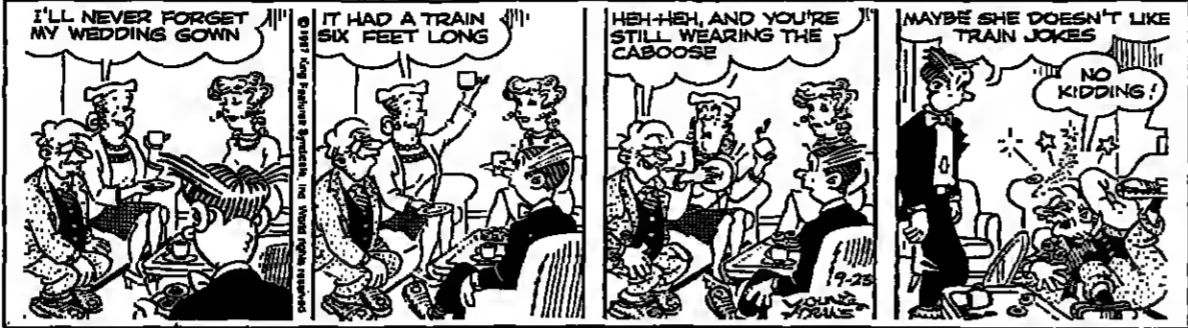
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49 Legumes  
51 Arrogant  
53 Wild ax  
54 First-rate  
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PEANUTS



BLONDIE



BEETLE BAILEY



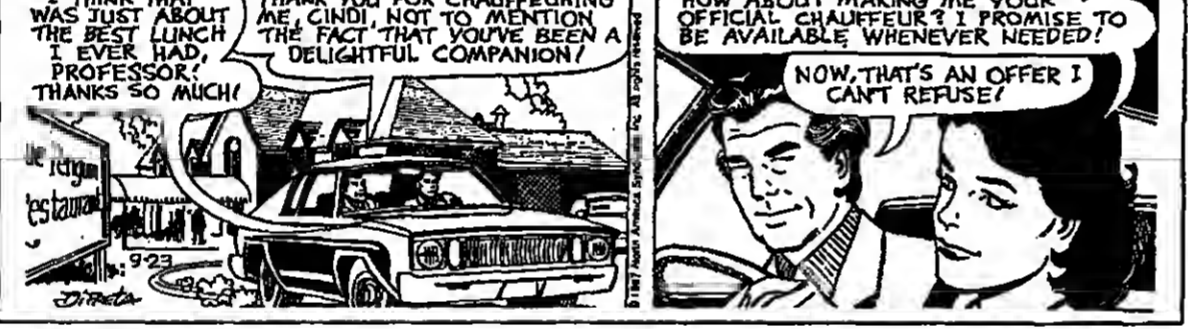
ANDY CAPP



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



"WATERMELONS GROW ON TREES, JOEY, JUST LIKE CUCUMBERS."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PODOR, HOTUM, TROUCY, MAHNL. Answer here: " " " " (Answers tomorrow)

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, North America, Middle East, and Oceania.

World Stock Markets

Table showing stock market data for various regions including Amsterdam, London, Frankfurt, Zurich, Tokyo, and Sydney.

BOOKS

THE FORGING OF THE UNION, 1781-1789.

By Richard B. Morris. Illustrated. 416 pages. \$22.95. Harper & Row, Publishers Inc., 10 East 53d Street, New York, N. Y. 10022.

Reviewed by Herbert Mitgang. LITTLE attention is paid to the literary aspects of the Constitution because the language is so familiar. But after a Committee of Detail had hammered out the basic charter for a federal government 200 years ago this summer, a Committee of Style was formed to clarify and, as we now realize, even beautify the wording of the articles.

BEST SELLERS

Table listing best-selling books in Fiction and Nonfiction categories.

Solution to Previous Puzzle. A crossword puzzle solution grid with words filled in.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott. A slight eccentricity, his partner worked differently. South would not have taken his spade...

Table showing bridge scores for North and South sides.

Table showing international stock market data for Toronto, Sao Paulo, Zurich, and Tokyo.

Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, featuring 'Dining' and other promotional text.

SPORTS

NFL Players on Strike for Second Time in 5 Years

By Gerald Eskenazi New York Times Service NEW YORK — The National Football League players' union, representing 1,500 players whose average salary is \$230,000 a year, went on strike early Tuesday, two weeks into the season.

The council said all players not on strike would continue to be paid. It said all ticket-holders who do not want to attend the games played by substitute teams could receive refunds by surrendering their tickets Tuesday before games.

[But Upshaw held out some hope. The Associated Press reported, by saying the union had "initiated a move to a person with some authority" — a person he would identify only as "someone I hope can get the process going so we can resolve this. The players want to get this thing solved."

The free agency issue has overshadowed the talks, which began April 20. The union has slightly modified its initial stance on unrestricted free agency. It now says that it will accept management's right of

first-refusal for any player in his first four years. After that, the player would be free to move, with no compensation required or first-refusal privileges for the former team.

The owners have countered by proposing that the compensation be liberalized for a player who wants to leave after his contract has ended.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Baseball, Major League Standings, Monday's Line Scores, and Football. Includes team names, scores, and player statistics.

Sponsorship: Cloak, Dagger and Beyond the Grave

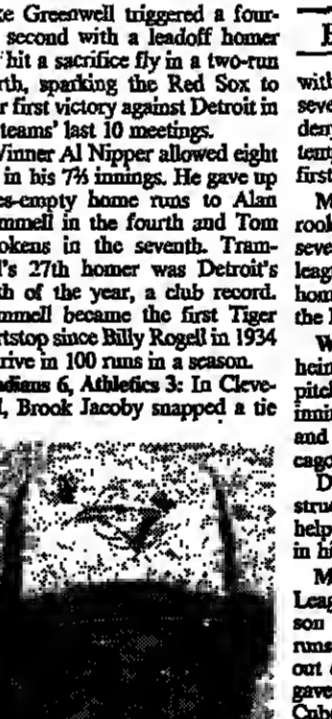
International Herald Tribune LONDON — The cloak, the dagger and the boot are all-powerful in the multimillion dollar world of sports sponsorship.



Who's he? President of Telemundi, a marketing partner of FIFA for the last two World Cups.

Bell Rings True Against Boddicker, Puts 'Jays in First Place

BALTIMORE — Despite a solid career with the Toronto Blue Jays, George Bell has had a tough run against Baltimore's Mike Boddicker. But Monday night, Bell finally started to catch up with him.



Mike Greenwell triggered a four-run second with a leadoff homer and hit a sacrifice fly in a two-run fourth, sparking the Red Sox to their first victory against Detroit in the team's last 10 meetings.

White Sox, 5 Angels: 3 In Anaheim, California, Jose DeLeon pitched six-hit ball through seven innings and Carlton Fisk homered and drove in two runs to help Chicago beat California.

Collusion Finding Draws Praise, Fire

By Michael Goodwin New York Times Service NEW YORK — Reaction in baseball to the finding of collusion among the owners over free agency split along geographic lines Monday, with players, agents and union leaders hailing the decision and owners saying they disagreed with it.

Both sides stressed that the real impact of the ruling would not be clear until the arbitrator, Thomas Roberts, decided what remedies to impose.

"It's certainly a moral victory at this point and it could be a lot more than that before this is over," said Doug Baldwin, who represents Kirk Gibson, the most prominent player cited in the grievance.

Dining Out advertisement listing various restaurants such as TSE YANG, LE CADRAN BLEU, KITTY O'SHEA'S PUB, JOHN JAMESON, MAX GOLDENBERG, LE JARDIN VIOLET, LE CHAMBELAIN, LE PRESBOURG, LE BOUDDHA D'OR, and LE TOTEM.

Blancpain advertisement featuring a watch image and the text 'Since 1735 the oldest name in Swiss watchmaking. But don't expect to find a quartz in a Blancpain watch. You won't. And you never will.'

Vertical sidebar containing 'BOOKS', 'BRIDGE', and 'BEST SELLERS' sections with various book titles and prices.

OBSERVER

Rendezvous With Biden

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — Transcript of an interview with Senator Joseph Biden about his curious propensity for speaking in other men's oratory.

Vanessa in the Chocolate Factory

By Benedict Nightingale
LONDON — There was a vast toy rabbit in pink tartan dungarees, an even bigger brown teddy, a stuffed koala bear, and on the sofa in the middle two living and conceivably human figures.



Redgrave and Jones in "Consuming Passions."

What's so special about the stage is that in the space of two and a half hours, the actors, the author and the audience are all three creating something that will never happen again in quite that way.

PEOPLE

Archbishop Sues for Use of His Name in Novel

The head of the Vatican bank has filed an invasion of privacy lawsuit against the publisher of an espionage novel that portrays him as conspiring to murder the premier of the Soviet Union.



International Business Message Center

A large grid of classified advertisements for international business services, including sections for 'BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES', 'BUSINESS SERVICES', 'FINANCIAL SERVICES', 'RENT AN OFFICE', 'OFFICE SERVICES', 'INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED', and 'ANNOUNCEMENTS'. Each section contains numerous small ads with contact information.

A vertical strip of classified advertisements on the right edge of the page, including a headline 'An Angry B...' and 'U.S. President', and other small ads.